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HISTORY OF THE TEXAS SOCIETY OF MAMMALOGISTS



ROBERT J. BAKER, CLYDE JONES, ROBERT E. MARTIN, AND LISA C. BRADLEY

Front cover: The official logo of the Texas Society of Mammalogists, the armadillo, by Michael Nickell, and Robert L. Packard, whose vision and passion for Texas mammalogy led to the formation of the Society. Composite illustration by Lisa C. Bradley.

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HISTORY OF THE TEXAS SOCIETY OF MAMMALOGISTS

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ABSTRACT

The Texas Society of Mammalogists was established in 1981 to “promote the study of mammals, both living and fossil.” The society has held annual meetings at the Texas Tech University Center at Junction, Texas, since 1983. These meetings include oral and poster presentations by students of mammalogy and promote communication and interaction between mammalogy students, faculty, and scientists from throughout the region. The 25-year history of the society is summarized herein, including discussion of its origin and development, presidents and other officers, committees, annual meetings, awardees, keynote speakers, and finances.

Key words: history, mammalogists, mammalogy, Texas Society of Mammalogists, TSM, 25th anniversary

INTRODUCTION

In 2007, the Texas Society of Mammalogists (TSM) celebrated its 25th anniversary at the annual meeting of the society at the Texas Tech University Center in Junction, Texas. During his presidency of the society in 2002, Robert D. Bradley appointed Robert J. Baker to chair a 25th Anniversary Committee to

compile and publish a history of the organization and to plan the 25th anniversary meeting for 2007. This publication is a result of that committee’s efforts and is designed to document the origin, history, and accomplishments of the Texas Society of Mammalogists.

ORIGIN, ORGANIZATION, AND EARLY HISTORY

The Texas Society of Mammalogist can trace its origin to the vision and passion of a single individual – Robert L. Packard of Texas Tech University (Fig. 1). Robert J. Baker notes that Packard discussed with him his plans for a Texas society devoted to mammalogy in June 1966, during the annual meeting of the American Society of Mammalogists (ASM) in Long Beach, California. At the time, Baker and Packard were on a bus that was taking the ASM meeting attendees to observe marine mammals along the coast. Baker recalls that Packard had a clear vision and a high level of enthusiasm for the organization. His ideas for the society included presentations by students and a lecture by a keynote speaker, and his ultimate goal was to encourage participation by each of the mammalogy programs and agencies in Texas and to facilitate communication between the mammalogists. To this end, Packard’s plan

included the presentation of a report by a representative of each institution on the research activities, grants, and graduate students’ thesis and dissertation projects on-going at his or her institution. His primary agenda was to enhance the quality of mammalogy in the state by increasing communication, sharing research results, and fostering collaboration and positive interactions between the various universities, institutions, agencies, and individuals involved in mammalian research and education.

In 1967, Baker joined the faculty of the Department of Biological Sciences at Texas Tech University. Baker recalls that Packard again discussed, on numerous occasions, his desire to organize a Texas mammal society. Baker and other mammalogists who later joined the Texas Tech faculty, including J Knox Jones,



Figure 1. Robert L. Packard. Photograph from *Contributions in Mammalogy in Honor of Robert L. Packard* (R. E. Martin and B. R. Chapman, eds., Special Publications, Museum of Texas Tech University, 1984).

Jr., and Dildford C. Carter, were supportive of Packard's idea. However, Packard's busy schedule of research and teaching seemed to hamper his efforts to organize a planning meeting, and although other faculty members and his graduate students would have been more than willing to assist him, Packard was reluctant to delegate the authority. Baker notes that it was Packard's nature to insist on taking care of all matters himself, but unfortunately this tendency sometimes left things undone. After more than a decade of thought and discussion, Packard still had not scheduled a formal meeting of Texas mammalogists.

In the mid-1970s, Packard received the devastating news that he had colon cancer. Despite aggressive chemotherapy treatments, the prognosis was not favorable. Further, Packard suffered from hypoplastic anemia, a condition that made chemotherapy treatments all the more difficult to tolerate. Packard, however, bore the illness with great fortitude and strength, and

even those who knew him well often were unaware of the extent of his illness (Jones and Baker 1984).

By September of 1978, Packard finally had organized a meeting that he referred to as the "Texas State Mammal" meeting. He invited mammalogists and their graduate and undergraduate students from throughout the state to meet at the Texas Tech University Center at Junction on 8-10 September. Conflicts in his schedule, however, forced Packard to reschedule that meeting for 1-3 December (see Appendix I). The December meeting date, however, did not work for many of the invited participants, and the meeting was once again rescheduled.

A meeting of Texas mammalogists finally took place at the Texas Tech University Center at Junction on 2-4 February 1979. Plates I and II contain photographs taken at that meeting by Ira F. Greenbaum. Individuals known to be in attendance at the meeting include: Robert L. Packard (faculty, Texas Tech University), Robert J. Baker (faculty, Texas Tech University), Dildford C. Carter (faculty, Texas Tech University), David J. Schmidly (faculty, Texas A&M University), Ira F. Greenbaum (faculty, Texas A&M University), Arthur G. Cleveland (faculty, Texas Wesleyan University), Brian R. Chapman (faculty, Corpus Christi State University), Earl G. Zimmerman (faculty, University of North Texas), John Darling (faculty, University of Texas-Arlington), Marsha Conley Stephens (faculty, Ranger College), Allan Chaney (faculty, Texas A&I University), Brian Barnette (graduate student, Texas A&M University), Rick Bowles (graduate student, Corpus Christi State University), Cary Byrd (graduate student, Texas A&I University), Patricia Dolan (graduate student, Texas Tech University), Robert C. Dowler (graduate student, Texas A&M University), Mark Engstrom (graduate student, Texas A&M University), Terry Edwards (graduate student, Texas A&I University), Scott Gunn (graduate student, Texas A&M University), Jim Hallett (graduate student, Texas Tech University), Curtis Hatch (undergraduate student, Texas A&I University), John P. Karges (graduate student, University of Texas-Arlington), Stan Parker (graduate student, Texas A&I University), Donna Plummer (graduate student, University of Texas-Arlington), Lynn Robbins (graduate student, Texas Tech University), Richard Schmidt (graduate student, Texas A&I University), Stan Schup

(graduate student, University of Texas-Arlington), Tim Tandy (graduate student, Texas Wesleyan University), Steve White (undergraduate student, Texas A&I University), and Paul Young (graduate student, Texas Tech University). It is believed that additional faculty and students were in attendance, as well.

During the meeting, students and faculty discussed their current research projects. The attendees also viewed films on shrews and Galapagos sea lions, and spent the evenings socializing. This meeting was quite informal — no officers were elected, no constitution was drafted, and no other efforts were made to officially establish the society. Instead, tentative plans were made to meet again the following year.

Sadly, beyond the first meeting described above, Packard never saw his dream for an organized Texas Society of Mammalogists come to fruition; on 8 April 1979, Packard passed away. It is a testament to Packard's strength and dignity that he was still actively working, meeting with fellow mammalogists, and making plans for the future, just two months before his death. For those with more interest in Robert L. Packard's life and career, see the Festschrift that was prepared in his honor by his former students, Robert E. Martin and Brian R. Chapman (1984).

Many of the Texas mammalogists who attended that first meeting shared Packard's dream, however, and wanted to honor Packard by continuing his efforts. Included among this group was Arthur G. Cleveland of Texas Wesleyan University. On 20 November 1981, Arthur G. Cleveland convened an organizational meeting at the Texas Tech University Center at Junction. This meeting was decidedly more formal and organized than the first, with the explicit goal of officially establishing the society. Twenty-nine participants (Charter Members) were in attendance (Table 1; Plate III), with Arthur G. Cleveland and John C. Patton (faculty, Baylor University) serving as ad hoc presiding officers. The minutes of this organizational meeting are reprinted in Appendix II.

According to the minutes of the 1981 organizational meeting, the goal of the group was to organize a society to "promote the science of mammalogy in the state of Texas." The name of the organization officially was designated as the Texas Society

of Mammalogists, and a committee was elected to draft a constitution (Robert E. Martin, University of Mary Hardin-Baylor; Frank W. Judd, Pan American University; Brian R. Chapman, Corpus Christi State University; and Arthur G. Cleveland, Texas Wesleyan University). The next meeting (the first to include paper presentations) was scheduled for January 1983 at the Texas Tech University Center at Junction. It was also agreed that membership dues would be \$2 per year. At the conclusion of the meeting, the Charter Members unanimously passed a resolution honoring the memory of Robert L. Packard and recognizing his role in establishing the Texas Society of Mammalogists. To this day, Texas remains the only state in the U.S. to have a society devoted to the science of mammalogy.

The first annual meeting of TSM to include student presentations originally was scheduled for 21-23 January 1983. However, Lubbock and the surrounding areas of the South Plains were struck by a blizzard (officially, 16.3 inches of snow in 24 hours, an all-time record for the city) on 20-21 January, forcing postponement of the meeting. The meeting was rescheduled for 19-21 February. The schedule and general format for that meeting set the precedent for all future meetings: check-in and registration begins on Friday afternoon; Friday evening is reserved for socializing and occasionally a special presentation by a speaker (beginning in 2005, a poster session occurs on Friday evening, as well); oral presentations by students take place Saturday morning and afternoon; a general business meeting, open to all members, takes place after the final paper session on Saturday afternoon (until 1995, the business meeting often was followed by oral reports by representatives of each institution regarding on-going projects and research); on Saturday evening a banquet is held, during which a presentation is made by an invited keynote speaker, awards are presented for student papers, honorary members, and others as appropriate, and (since 2003) a fund-raising auction is conducted; the evening concludes with a period of socializing among the members, including in recent years a dance with music provided by a live band; check-out occurs after breakfast on Sunday morning.

At the first annual meeting in 1983, Robert J. Baker served as the ad hoc presiding officer for the

Table 1. Charter members of the Texas Society of Mammalogists (attendees of the organizational meeting, 20-22 November 1981, Junction, Texas).

Name	Affiliation in 1981
Robert J. Baker	Texas Tech University (faculty)
Brian R. Chapman	Corpus Christi State University (faculty)
Arthur G. Cleveland	Texas Wesleyan University (faculty)
Sumner Dana	San Antonio College (faculty)
Gary L. Dawson	Texas Christian University (graduate student)
Robert C. Dowler	Texas A&M University (graduate student)
Ira F. Greenbaum	Texas A&M University (faculty)
Michael W. Haiduk	Texas Tech University (graduate student)
Craig S. Hood	Texas Tech University (graduate student)
Frank W. Judd	Pan American University (faculty)
John P. Karges	University of Texas at Arlington (graduate student)
Susan McAlpine	Baylor University (undergraduate student)
Karen McBee	Texas A&M University (graduate student)
Misha McGregor	Texas Tech University (undergraduate student)
J. Kevin McKinney	Baylor University (undergraduate student)
Robert E. Martin	University of Mary Hardin-Baylor (faculty)
Kimberlyn Nelson	Baylor University (undergraduate student)
Lori L. Nichols	Texas Wesleyan University (undergraduate student)
James G. Owen	Texas A&M University (graduate student)
John C. Patton	Baylor University (faculty)
Robert Patton	Dallas Independent School District (staff)
Lynn Robbins	Texas Tech University (graduate student)
David J. Schmidt	Texas A&M University (faculty)
Richard Schmidt	Texas A&I University (graduate student)
Sally Y. Shelton	Texas Tech University (graduate student)
William R. Skamarocius	Texas Tech University (graduate student)
Timothy L. Tandy	Texas Wesleyan University (graduate student)
Daniel W. Williams	Texas Wesleyan University (undergraduate student)
Bill Wilson	Museum of Natural History, Dallas (staff)

business meeting. The minutes of this business meeting are reprinted in Appendix III. During the business meeting, a draft constitution was presented by Arthur G. Cleveland. With only a minor change, the Constitution was approved by the membership (Appendix IV). As outlined in the original constitution, the officers consist of a President, President-Elect, Secretary/Treasurer, and Permanent Secretary. In 1996, the Constitution was amended to make the newsletter Editor an official elected office (Appendix V). The election of officers occurs as follows: the Executive Committee (all past Presidents and current officers) serves as the Nominating Committee and nominates candidates for office, as needed, during the annual Executive Committee meeting; this list of candidates is then presented to the membership at the general business meeting, and the floor is opened for additional nominations; if only one person is nominated for an

office, that person is elected by acclamation; if more than one person is nominated for an office, a ballot election is held. Official terms of each office commence with the close of the annual meeting.

During the 1983 meeting, officers were elected as follows: Guy N. Cameron, President; Rollin H. Baker, President-Elect; Arthur G. Cleveland, Secretary/Treasurer; and Robert E. Martin, Permanent Secretary. Also during the 1983 business meeting, it was agreed that the 1984 meeting of the society would be held at the Texas Tech University Center at Junction. It soon became a "formality" for the membership to approve the Junction Center as the location for each annual meeting. The Texas Tech University Center at Junction has proven to be an ideal location for the TSM meetings for many reasons — it is centrally located in the state, it meets all the needs of the society with

comfortable housing accommodations, good food, and sufficient meeting facilities, it is a beautiful campus with many social and recreational opportunities, it provides a relaxed and informal atmosphere that is conducive to interaction between and participation by all members of the group, and the staff of the Center are gracious and accommodating. The society sincerely appreciates the Directors and staff of the Texas Tech University Center at Junction for their

hospitality for the last 25 years. Further, the Center is of special significance to TSM because of its ties to the organization's founder, Robert L. Packard. Packard served as Director of the Junction Center from 1975 until his death in 1979, and the Packard Building, the largest educational building on the campus and the site of the paper sessions for the TSM meetings, was named in his honor in 1977.

PRESIDENTS

The President of TSM takes office at the close of the annual meeting following his or her term as President-Elect. After serving his or her one-year term, the President is not immediately eligible for re-election to that office. The constitution allows that Presidents and President-Elects may be re-elected to the same office one year after expiration of their terms, but this has never occurred during the 25-year history of the society. All Past Presidents (as well as all current officers) serve as members of the Executive Committee, with the current President serving as Chair.

The duties of the President, as outlined in the current Bylaws of the society, are as follows:

1. Serves as first officer and spokesman for the society.

2. Is responsible for organizing, establishing the agenda, and conducting the annual Executive Committee meeting and the annual Members Business Meeting. The President also selects and makes appropriate arrangements for a speaker for the annual banquet.

3. Serves as Chair of the Executive Committee.

4. Appoints (as appropriate) and charges Society committees including:

- A. Executive Committee
- B. Conservation Committee
- C. Committee for Honorary Members
- D. Other committees as necessary

5. Assumes a proactive role in assuring that each Texas educational institution and appropriate State and

Federal agencies are invited and represented at each annual meeting.

6. Conducts (with the President-Elect) an annual audit of all society expenses and financial records. Reports the results of the audit to the membership at the annual business meeting.

7. At the end of his/her term, provides the society's records to the incoming president.

Of the 25 Presidents of TSM (Table 2), 23 have been men and two have been women. The first female President, Meredith J. Hamilton, was elected in 1994 as the society's 12th President. Hamilton's election also can be recognized as the first of the "second generation" of leadership of the society – prior to her election, all TSM Presidents had been faculty members at the time of the formation of the group (1981), and six were Charter Members. Hamilton was the first president who had begun attending TSM meetings while a student. Since 1994, 10 of the society's 14 Presidents had not yet obtained their Ph.D.'s in 1981, and all 10 of those began attending TSM meetings as graduate students. The average age of a TSM President is 48, with a range of 39 (Ammerman) to 68 (Rollin H. Baker).

Only eight of the society's 25 Presidents have been native Texans – the others have hailed from all regions of the country (10 states), from New York to California. Sixteen obtained their Ph.D.'s from Texas institutions (Texas Tech University, 10; Texas A&M University, 4; University of Texas-Austin, 1; North Texas State, 1). Other TSM Presidents obtained their Ph.D.'s from the University of Kansas (3),

Table 2. Presidents of the Texas Society of Mammalogists, 1983-2008.

Term	President	Affiliation during term of office
1983 - 1984	Guy N. Cameron	University of Houston
1984 - 1985	Rollin H. Baker	Michigan State University (emeritus)
1985 - 1986	J Knox Jones, Jr. *	Texas Tech University
1986 - 1987	David J. Schmidly	Texas A&M University
1987 - 1988	Clyde Jones	Texas Tech University
1988 - 1989	Brian R. Chapman	Texas A&M University - Corpus Christi
1989 - 1990	Earl G. Zimmerman	University of North Texas
1990 - 1991	Robert J. Baker	Texas Tech University
1991 - 1992	Herschel W. Garner	Tarleton State University
1992 - 1993	Arthur G. Cleveland	University of the Incarnate Word
1993 - 1994	Ira F. Greenbaum	Texas A&M University
1994 - 1995	Meredith J. Hamilton	Texas Tech University
1995 - 1996	Michael W. Haiduk	Lamar University
1996 - 1997	Steven A. Smith	Texas A&M University - Kingsville
1997 - 1998	Rodney L. Honeycutt	Texas A&M University
1998 - 1999	Kenneth T. Wilkins	Baylor University
1999 - 2000	Robert E. Martin	McMurry University
2000 - 2001	Robert C. Dowler	Angelo State University
2001 - 2002	Philip D. Sudman	Tarleton State University
2002 - 2003	Robert D. Bradley	Texas Tech University
2003 - 2004	Ronald A. Van Den Bussche	Oklahoma State University
2004 - 2005	Loren K. Ammerman	Angelo State University
2005 - 2006	Thomas E. Lee, Jr.	Abilene Christian University
2006 - 2007	Carleton J. Phillips, II	Texas Tech University
2007 - 2008	John W. Bickham	Texas A&M University/Purdue University

*Deceased.

University of Illinois/Champaign-Urbana (2), University of New Mexico (1), University of California-Davis (1), University of Arizona-Tucson (1), and University of Florida (1).

Although not an official requirement of the Constitution, an effort has been made by TSM to alternate the election of presidents between those affiliated with “large” and “small” universities (more specifically, those that grant Ph.D. degrees in biological sciences and those that do not). Overall, 15 presidents have been affiliated with institutions that have a doctoral program in biology.

Photographs of TSM presidents appear on Plates IV-VI. Following are biographical sketches of the Presidents of the Texas Society of Mammalogists, in order of their year of service.

1. Guy N. Cameron (1983-1984)

Guy N. Cameron was born in San Francisco, California, in 1942. He obtained his B.A. in 1963 from the University of California, Berkeley, his M.A. in 1965 from California State University, Long Beach, under the direction of D. Rainey, and his Ph.D. in Ecology in 1969 from the University of California, Davis, under the direction of R. L. Rudd. He served in a post-doctoral position from 1969 to 1971 at the University of California, Berkeley, with F. A. Pitelka. Cameron served on the faculty of the University of Houston from 1971 to 1997. Since 1998, Cameron has been Professor and Head of the Department of Biological Sciences at the University of Cincinnati.

His research interests center on the foraging ecology of terrestrial rodents and conservation biology,

including the ecological impact of exotic species on native flora and fauna, the effects of anthropogenic factors in eastern deciduous forests, and patterns of biodiversity. Cameron has published more than 100 peer-reviewed articles and two books. He has supervised 14 Ph.D. students and 14 M.S. students at the University of Houston and University of Cincinnati. Cameron has served in various capacities for the American Society of Mammalogists, including Board of Directors, Vice President, and most recently President of that society in 2004-2006.

Seven of Cameron's graduate students have presented papers at TSM meetings, and one student won the Packard Award (Bruce Eshelman, 1989). Cameron was named an Honorary Member of the society at the 2007 meeting.

During his tenure as President of TSM, Cameron worked with others to choose the official logo of the society. After some debate, the Executive Committee chose an armadillo sketch by Michael Nickell. That design remains in use today (Fig. 2). Also during Cameron's presidency, Rollin H. Baker suggested that the society publish a newsletter, and David J. Schmidly volunteered to edit such a newsletter.

Selected publications by Guy N. Cameron:

- Rezsutek, M., and G. N. Cameron. 1998. Influence of resource removal on demography of Attwater's pocket gopher. *Journal of Mammalogy* 79:538-550.
- Cameron, G. N., and D. Scheel. 2001. Getting warmer: effect of global climate change on distribution of rodents in Texas. *Journal of Mammalogy* 82:652-680.
- Randolph, J. C., and G. N. Cameron. 2001. Consequences of diet choice by a small generalist herbivore. *Ecological Monographs* 71:117-136.
- Mayer, A. L., and G. N. Cameron. 2003. Consideration of grain and extent in landscape-scale studies of terrestrial vertebrate ecology. *Landscape and Urban Planning* 65:201-217.
- Vasquez, L. B., G. N. Cameron, and R. A. Medellín. 2004. Characteristics of diet of *Peromyscus aztecus* and *Reithrodontomys fulvescens* in montane western Mexico. *Journal of Mammalogy* 85:196-205.

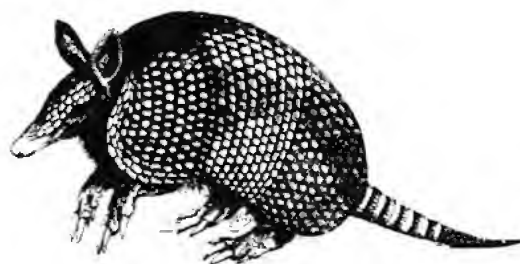


Figure 2. Logo of the Texas Society of Mammalogists. Illustration by Michael Nickell.

2. Rollin H. Baker (1984-1985)

Rollin H. Baker was born in Cordova, Illinois, in 1916. He obtained his B.A. in Zoology from the University of Texas in 1937. In 1938, he obtained a Master of Science degree at Texas A&M University, where he majored in Entomology and minored in Wildlife Science, under the direction of S. W. Bilsing, with mammalogists William B. Davis and Walter P. Taylor as members of his committee. In 1948, Baker obtained his Ph.D. in Zoology from the University of Kansas under the direction of E. Raymond Hall.

Baker served as Wildlife Technician for the National Park Service doing pre-park surveys while stationed at the CCC Camp in the proposed Big Bend National Park, summer 1937; as Field Biologist for the Texas Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit, 1938-1939; as Wildlife Biologist, Texas Game, Fish, and Oyster Commission [Texas Parks and Wildlife], 1939-1943; and as Naval Officer, WWII, including duty as a mammalogist for the U.S. Naval Medical Research Unit in the western Pacific, 1943-1946. From 1948 to 1955, Baker was on the faculty of the Department of Zoology and Curator of Mammalogy in the Museum of Natural History at the University of Kansas. He then served as Director of the Museum and Professor of Zoology and of Fisheries and Wildlife at Michigan State University from 1955 to 1982. Upon retirement in 1982, Baker returned to Texas, where he is a Curator at Prairie Edge Museum in Eagle Lake, Texas.

Baker directed 26 Ph.D. students and more than 20 M.S. candidates to completion at the University of Kansas and Michigan State University. Baker's research interests have focused on the mammals of Mexico, Michigan, and Texas. Highly dedicated to field biology, Baker spent four to six weeks each sum-

mer with students collecting specimens, primarily in Mexico, from 1949 to 1982. Baker has described 27 taxa of mammals and one bird. He has had seven taxa of animals named in his honor. Baker has published 97 journal articles as well as 3 bulletins, 4 monographs, 29 articles in museum series, 15 book sections or chapters, one book (*Michigan Mammals*, 1983), plus popular articles, plays, and novels. He served as editor for the *Journal of Mammalogy*, the *American Midland Naturalist*, and *Publications of The Museum*, Michigan State University.

Although Baker is a member of at least 15 scientific societies, he has been particularly active in the Texas Society of Mammalogists. Baker has contributed no less than 70 articles and editorials to the Newsletter of the Texas Society of Mammalogists, including the popular "Old Thom" series, a compilation of words of wisdom from a "respected and field-savvy mammalogist." Baker has been a Patron member of TSM since 1994, and he has been a generous contributor to the society's fund raising efforts for student awards. Baker was named an Honorary Member of the Texas Society of Mammalogists in 1986, and in 2001 the society established an Undergraduate Student Honorarium award in his name.

During Baker's term as President, TSM recognized W. Frank Blair, William B. Davis, Walter W. Dalquest, and Robert L. Packard (posthumously) as the society's first Honorary Members.

Selected publications by Rollin H. Baker:

- Baker, R. H., and D. W. Lay. 1938. Notes on the mammals of Galveston and Mustang islands, Texas. *Journal of Mammalogy* 19:505.
- Baker, R. H. 1946. A study of rodent populations on Guam, Mariana Islands. *Ecological Monographs* 6:393-408.
- Baker, R. H. 1956. Mammals of Coahuila. University of Kansas Publications of the Museum of Natural History 9:125-335.
- Baker, R. H. 1970. Nutritional strategies of Myomorph rodents in North American grasslands. *Journal of Mammalogy* 52:800-805.

Baker, R. H. 2005. Coveting other mammals. Pp. 73-84 in *Going afield* (C. J. Phillips and C. Jones, eds.). Museum of Texas Tech University, Lubbock.

3. J Knox Jones, Jr. (1985-1986)

J Knox Jones, Jr., was born in 1929 in Lincoln, Nebraska. He received his B.S. in Zoology from the University of Nebraska in 1951 and his M.S. in Zoology in 1953 from the University of Kansas under the direction of Rollin H. Baker. After serving two years on active duty in the U.S. Army, Jones returned to the University of Kansas to pursue a Ph.D. under the direction of E. Raymond Hall. Upon completing his Ph.D. in 1962, Jones served on the faculty of the University of Kansas until 1971, as well as Curator and later Director of the Kansas Museum of Natural History.

In 1971, Jones joined Texas Tech University as Dean of the Graduate School and Professor of Biological Sciences. Jones was Vice President for Research and Graduate Studies from 1974 to 1984. In 1986, he was named a Paul Whitfield Horn Professor of Biological Sciences and Museum Science; this is Texas Tech's highest faculty honor. Jones also served the Museum of Texas Tech University as Acting Director (1971-1972), Research Associate (1972-1984), and Curator (1984-1992). Jones also was Director of Academic Publications for Texas Tech University from 1971 to 1984, during which time he initiated the museum publication series *Occasional Papers*, *Special Publications*, and *Museology*. Jones was Editor of these publications from 1984 to 1992.

Jones' research interests, from his graduate years through his tenure at Texas Tech University, included the systematics, taxonomy, and distribution of mammals in the U.S. (particularly the Great Plains), Mexico, Central America, and the Caribbean Islands. He published 376 works, including 15 authored or edited books. Among his most significant contributions to mammalogy was the *Checklist of Mammals of North America North of Mexico*, first published in 1973. Seven editions of the *Revised Checklist of Mammals of North America North of Mexico* have now been published, the most recent in 2003. Jones directed a total of 15 Master's and 16 Ph.D. students to completion at the University of Kansas and Texas Tech.

Jones was an active member of numerous scientific societies, including the American Society of Mammalogists, Texas Academy of Science, Southwestern Association of Naturalists, and Texas Society of Mammalogists. He was President of the American Society of Mammalogists from 1972 to 1974 and the Texas Society of Mammalogists from 1985 to 1986. He was the recipient of numerous awards from these and other societies, including Honorary Membership in the Texas Society of Mammalogists (1992).

Jones passed away 15 November 1992 while still on the faculty at Texas Tech University. Before his death, he established the J Knox Jones, Jr., Memorial Scholarship to be awarded annually to graduate students at Texas Tech University who have demonstrated excellence in field-based mammal research.

Selected publications by J Knox Jones, Jr.:

- Jones, J. K., Jr., 1964. Distribution and taxonomy of mammals of Nebraska. University of Kansas Publication, Museum of Natural History 16:1-356.
- Jones, J. K., Jr., D. C. Carter, and H. H. Genoways. 1973. Checklist of North American mammals north of Mexico. Occasional Papers, Museum of Texas Tech University 12:1-14.
- Jones, J. K., Jr., D. M. Armstrong, R. S. Hoffmann, and C. Jones. 1983. Mammals of the northern Great Plains. University of Nebraska Press, Lincoln. 379 pp.
- Jones, J. K., Jr., D. M. Armstrong, and J. R. Choate. 1985. Guide to mammals of the plains states. University of Nebraska Press, Lincoln. 371 pp.
- Armstrong, D. M., J. R. Choate, and J. K. Jones, Jr. 1986. Distributional patterns of mammals in the plains states. Occasional Papers, Museum of Texas Tech University 105:1-27.

4. David J. Schmidly (1986-1987)

David J. Schmidly was born in 1943 in Levelland, Texas. He obtained his B.S. from Texas Tech University in 1966, his M.S. from Texas Tech University in 1968 under the direction of Robert L. Packard, and his Ph.D. from the University of Illinois-Champaign/Urbana in

1971 under the supervision of Donald F. Hoffmeister. After completing his Ph.D., he joined the faculty of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Sciences at Texas A&M University and eventually held two major administrative positions; Head of the Wildlife and Fisheries Sciences Department (1986-1992), and Chief Executive Officer and Campus Dean of Texas A&M University at Galveston (1992-1996). In 1996, Schmidly returned to his alma mater of Texas Tech University as Graduate Dean, as well as Professor of Biological Sciences and Curator of Mammals for the Museum. Schmidly was promoted to Vice President for Research and Graduate Studies, then to President of Texas Tech University in 2000. Schmidly served in that capacity until 2003, when he accepted the position of President and System CEO of the Oklahoma State University System. In 2007, Schmidly was named as President of the University of New Mexico.

Schmidly's research interests include the systematics, taxonomy, and natural history of Nearctic/Neotropical mammals, with special interests in the conservation of wildlife diversity in Texas, the southwestern U.S., and Mexico, and the marine mammals of the Gulf of Mexico. His publication record includes more than 100 scientific publications and seven books. Schmidly has supervised eight doctoral and 36 master's students to completion.

Schmidly is an active member of numerous professional societies, including the American Society of Mammalogists, Southwestern Association of Naturalists, and Texas Society of Mammalogists, and he has been the recipient of numerous awards from these societies. He is a Patron member of the Texas Society of Mammalogists, and he was named an Honorary Member in 1999. Schmidly was the first President of the Texas Society of Mammalogists who was also a Charter Member (present at the 1981 organizational meeting), and he was also present at the 1979 meeting called by Robert L. Packard. Schmidly organized and published the first Newsletter of the society in 1984 and has served on numerous TSM committees. His graduate students have presented nine papers at TSM meetings, and one (Chris Hice) was awarded the William B. Davis Award in 2001. During his tenure as President of TSM, Schmidly established several ad hoc committees to handle various responsibilities of the society and to promote its growth and influence.

Selected publications by David J. Schmidly:

- Schmidly, D. J. 1991. The bats of Texas. Texas A&M University Press, College Station. 188 pp.
- Würsig, F., T. Jefferson, D. J. Schmidly. 2000. The marine mammals of the Gulf of Mexico. Texas A&M University Press, College Station. 232 pp.
- Schmidly, D. J. 2002. Texas natural history: a century of change. Texas Tech University Press, Lubbock. 534 pp.
- Schmidly, D. J. 2004. The mammals of Texas. University of Texas Press, Austin. 501 pp.
- Schmidly, D. J. 2005. What it means to be a naturalist and the future of natural history at American universities. *Journal of Mammalogy* 86:449-456.

5. Clyde Jones (1987-1988)

Clyde Jones was born in 1935 in Scottsbluff, Nebraska. Jones obtained his B.A. from Hastings College in 1957, and his M.S. in 1960 and Ph.D. in 1964, both from the University of New Mexico under the direction of James S. Findley. Jones served on the faculty of Tulane University in New Orleans, Louisiana, from 1965 to 1970, as Chief of the Mammal Section of the Bird and Mammal Laboratory at the National Museum of Natural History from 1970 to 1973, as Director of the National Fish and Wildlife Research Laboratory, National Museum of Natural History, from 1973 to 1979, and as Director of the Denver Wildlife Research Center in Denver, Colorado, from 1979 to 1982.

In 1982, Jones became Director of the Museum of Texas Tech University and served in that capacity until 1985. He also was Chairman of the Museum Science Department until 1987. Jones served as Professor in the Department of Biological Sciences (1982-2003), Associate Chair of the Department of Biological Sciences (1987-2002), and Curator in the Natural Science Research Laboratory (1982-present). In 1999, Jones was named a Paul Whitfield Horn Professor of Biology and Museum Science at Texas Tech University.

Jones' primary research interests include the taxonomy, systematics, distribution, ecology, and

biogeography of Recent mammals, particularly in the Chihuahuan Desert. Jones has published more than 190 scientific papers including six books. He directed one M.S. student and three Ph.D. students while at Tulane University, and 14 master's students and six doctoral students at Texas Tech University.

Jones served in various capacities for the American Society of Mammalogists, Chihuahuan Desert Research Institute, Biological Society of Washington, and Texas Society of Mammalogists. He has been the recipient of several awards from the American Society of Mammalogists and the Texas Society of Mammalogists, including Honorary Membership in TSM (1995). In 2003, TSM honored Jones by establishing a new student award for Best Poster Presentation as the Clyde Jones Award. He and Mary Ann Jones endowed this award for at least 10 years with a donation of \$1,000. Jones has attended every annual meeting of the society since it began in 1983, and he has been a Patron member since 1994. He also has served on several TSM committees, including Honorary Membership, Student Awards, and Executive Committee. His students have presented 12 papers at TSM meetings, and one (Joel G. Brant) won the William B. Davis Award in 2002 and the Vernon Bailey Award in 2004. During his tenure as President of TSM, Jones worked with others to officially describe the duties of each of the officers of the society, and those descriptions were amended to the Constitution as Bylaws in 1993. Also during his presidency, TSM was named an affiliate member of the Texas Academy of Science.

As Paul Whitfield Horn Professor Emeritus at Texas Tech, Jones remains active in the Department of Biological Sciences and the NSRL and continues to conduct field research.

Selected publications by Clyde Jones:

- Findley, J. S., and C. Jones. 1967. Taxonomic relationships of bats of the species *Myotis fortidens*, *M. lucifugus*, and *M. occultus*. *Journal of Mammalogy* 48:429-444.
- Jones, C. 1972. Comparative ecology of three pteropid bats in Rio Muni, West Africa. *Journal of Zoology, London* 167:353-370.

Findley, J. S., A. H. Harris, D. E. Wilson, and C. Jones. 1975. *Mammals of New Mexico*. University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque. 360 pp.

Jones, J. K., Jr., D. Armstrong, R. Hoffmann, and C. Jones. 1983. *Mammals of the Northern Great Plains*. University of Nebraska Press, Lincoln. 379 pp.

Phillips, C. J., and C. Jones (eds.). 2005. *Going afield*. Museum of Texas Tech University, Lubbock. 289 pp.

6. Brian R. Chapman (1988-1989)

Brian R. Chapman was born in 1946 in Corpus Christi, Texas. He obtained his B.S. from Texas A&M University-Kingsville in 1967, his M.S. from Texas Tech University in 1970 under the direction of Robert L. Packard, and his Ph.D. from Texas Tech in 1973 under the direction of John E. George. Chapman was on the faculty of the Department of Biology at Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi (formerly known as Corpus Christi State University) from 1973 to 1990. He also was Acting Chairperson of the Division of Science from 1973 to 1978 and Chairperson of the Division of Graduate Studies, College of Science and Technology, from 1981 to 1990. Chapman served for one year (1990-1991) as Research Zoologist and Visiting Professor in the Department of Zoology at the University of Oklahoma, then served as Professor of Wildlife Management in the School of Forest Resources at the University of Georgia (1991-2000). He was Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences and Professor of Zoology at Sam Houston State University from 2000 to 2005. In 2005, Chapman became Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs at West Texas A&M University.

Chapman's research interests include vertebrate ecology and management of endangered species with emphasis on birds, bats, and rare or protected species, animal distributions, and habitat use. He has authored 94 peer-reviewed publications as well as several books. During his career as a faculty member at three universities, Chapman directed 54 M.S. and three Ph.D. students.

Chapman is an active member of numerous ornithological and mammalogical societies, including

the American Society of Mammalogists, The Wildlife Society, American Ornithologists' Union, Wilson Ornithological Society, and Cooper Ornithological Society. Chapman is a founding member of The Waterbird Society and a Fellow in the Texas Academy of Science. He served as President of the Southwestern Association of Naturalists from 1987 to 1989. Chapman was in attendance at both the 1979 and 1981 organizational meetings of the Texas Society of Mammalogists and brought at least five students to each meeting from 1979 to 1990, many of whom presented summaries of their research work. Chapman served on several TSM committees during this period.

Although much of his research has involved birds, Chapman has co-authored 33 peer-reviewed papers on mammals with his graduate students and cooperating faculty members. During Chapman's presidency, the society voted to appoint a member as a liaison with Texas Parks and Wildlife (leading to the establishment of the Government Liaison Committee in 1991), and a second student paper award (the TSM Award) was established.

Selected publications by Brian R. Chapman:

Chapman, B. R. 1972. Food habits of Loring's kangaroo rat, *Dipodomys elator*. *Journal of Mammalogy* 53:887-880.

Chapman, B. R., and R. L. Packard. 1974. An ecological study of Merriam's pocket mouse, *Perognathus merriami*, in southeastern Texas. *Southwestern Naturalist* 19:281-291.

Menzel, M. A., T. C. Carter, J. M. Menzel, W. M. Ford, and B. R. Chapman. 2002. The effects of group selection silviculture in bottomland hardwoods on the spatial activity patterns of bats. *Forest Ecology and Management* 162:209-218.

Owen, S. F., M. A. Menzel, W. M. Ford, B. R. Chapman, K. V. Miller, J. W. Edwards, and P. Bohall-Wood. 2003. Home range size and habitat use of the northern myotis (*Myotis septentrionalis*). *American Midland Naturalist* 150:352-359.

Carter, T. C., M. A. Menzel, B. R. Chapman, and K. V. Miller. 2004. Partitioning of food resources by eastern red, Seminole, and evening bats. *American Midland Naturalist* 151:186-191.

7. Earl G. Zimmerman (1989-1990)

Earl G. Zimmerman was born in Detroit, Michigan, in 1943. He obtained his B.S. in 1965 from Indiana State University, where he began conducting undergraduate research on mammals under the guidance of John O. Whitaker, Jr. In 1967, Zimmerman obtained his M.S. from the University of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana, under the direction of Donald F. Hoffmeister. He obtained his Ph.D. in 1970 from the same institution under the direction of M. Raymond Lee. Zimmerman was a member of the faculty of the Department of Biological Sciences at the University of North Texas from 1970 until his retirement in 2006. He also was Associate Dean for Administrative Affairs for the College of Arts and Sciences (1994-1996) and Chair of the Department of Biological Sciences (1999-2003).

Zimmerman's research interests include applications of remote sensing and geographic information systems to studies of biodiversity, restoration ecology, mitochondrial DNA sequence analysis applied to populations and systematics, and population genetics. Zimmerman has directed nine Ph.D. and 24 M.S. students to completion at the University of North Texas. He has published 76 scientific articles.

Zimmerman has been an active member of the Texas Society of Mammalogists throughout its history; he was in attendance at the 1979 meeting called by Robert L. Packard, and he has attended nearly every meeting of the organization since 1983. Before serving as President, Zimmerman served as Newsletter Editor (1985 to 1989). He has been a Patron member of TSM since 1999. His contributions to the society and to the science of mammalogy were recognized in 2007 when he was named Honorary Member. His students have presented eight papers at TSM meetings, and one (John Planz) was the recipient of the TSM Award in 1990. During Zimmerman's term as President, J Knox Jones, Jr. and Robert J. Baker took the lead in efforts to increase the society's treasury to provide more money for student awards (leading to an increase in the honorarium to \$100 each for the Packard and TSM awards). Also during Zimmerman's presidency, the membership passed a resolution proposed by Robert J. Baker regarding the value of mammalian research and the humane treatment of research animals.

Selected publications by Earl G. Zimmerman:

- Zimmerman, E. G. 1970. Karyology, systematics and chromosomal evolution in the rodent genus *Sigmodon*. Michigan State University, Publications of the Museum, Biological Series 4:385-454.
- Kilpatrick, C. W., and E. G. Zimmerman. 1975. Genetic variation and systematics of four species of mice of the *Peromyscus boylii* species group. *Systematic Zoology* 24:143-162.
- Bohlin, R. G., and E. G. Zimmerman. 1982. Genic differentiation of chromosome races of the *Geomys bursarius* complex. *Journal of Mammalogy* 63:218-228.
- Planz, J. V., E. G. Zimmerman, T. S. DeWalt, and D. R. Akins. 1996. Molecular phylogeny of the *albigula* complex of the *Neotoma floridana* species-group of woodrats in the western United States. *Journal of Mammalogy* 77:519-535.
- Zimmerman, E. G., and C. B. Carr. 2003. Mammalian biogeography of the Colorado Plateau. Pp. 63-77 in *The Colorado Plateau: cultural, biological and physical resources* (C. van Riper, III and K. Cole, eds.). University of Arizona Press, Tucson. 279 pp.

8. Robert J. Baker (1990-1991)

Robert J. Baker was born in 1942 in Warren, Arkansas. Baker received his B.S. from Arkansas A&M College in 1963, his M.S. in 1965 from Oklahoma State University under the direction of Bryan P. Glass, and his Ph.D. in 1967 under the guidance of E. Lendell Cockrum at the University of Arizona in Tucson. Baker spent the summers of 1967 and 1968 in a postdoctoral position at M.D. Anderson Hospital in the lab of T. C. Hsu.

In 1967, Robert L. Packard recruited Baker to join the Department of Biological Sciences at Texas Tech University. Baker currently is a Paul Whitfield Horn Professor of Biology as well as Director of the Natural Science Research Laboratory and Curator of Mammals and the Genetic Resources Collection of the Museum of Texas Tech University.

Baker has a broad interest in mammalian research, including chromosomal evolution, systematics, zoogeography, and ecotoxicology. Baker has published more than 320 scientific articles and edited five books, and he has described 10 taxa of Recent mammals. Baker has directed 40 Master's students and 36 Ph.D. students to completion at Texas Tech University. Baker's contributions to mammalian research and education, and his service to many scientific societies, have been acknowledged with the presentation of awards from Texas Tech University, the American Society of Mammalogists, the Southwestern Association of Naturalists, the Texas Academy of Sciences, the Texas Genetics Society, and the Texas Society of Mammalogists (Honorary Membership, 1997). Recently, Baker was chair of the Local Committee for the 83rd annual meeting of the American Society of Mammalogists held at Texas Tech University (June 2003).

As a close friend and associate of Robert L. Packard, Baker has been an active supporter of TSM since its origin. He was present at the 1979 meeting called by Robert L. Packard and at the official organizational meeting in 1981. He organized the 1983 meeting and along with Arthur G. Cleveland set the agenda and format for that and future meetings. Baker was instrumental in establishing the Patron Membership and Honorary Membership categories and served as the first Chairman of the standing committees for Honorary Membership and Student Honoraria. He also has served as Chairman of several ad hoc committees, including History, Financial Advisory, Governance, 25th Anniversary, and Constitution.

Baker has attended the annual TSM meeting every year except 1986, when he was on Developmental Leave at Harvard University. His graduate and undergraduate students have presented 69 papers at TSM meetings, and 13 have won awards. He is a Patron member and has generously contributed to the society and to the student awards fund throughout the years. He further supports TSM by actively participating in all fundraising efforts, including donating items to and purchasing items at the annual auction.

Selected publications by Robert J. Baker:

- Baker, R. J., and J. W. Bickham. 1986. Speciation by monobrachial centric fusions. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Science* 83:8245-8248.
- Baker, R. J., and H. A. Wichman. 1990. Retrotransposon *Mys* is concentrated on the sex chromosomes: implications for copy number containment. *Evolution* 44:2083-2088.
- Baker, R. J., M. J. Hamilton, R. A. Van Den Bussche, L. E. Wiggins, D. W. Sugg, M. H. Smith, M. D. Lomakin, S. P. Gaschak, E. G. Bundova, G. A. Rudenskaya, and R. K. Chessier. 1996. Small mammals from the most radioactive sites near the Chernobyl nuclear power plant. *Journal of Mammalogy* 77:155-170.
- Baker, R. J., S. R. Hofer, C. A. Porter, and R. A. Van Den Bussche. 2003. Diversification among New World leaf-nosed bats: an evolutionary hypothesis and classification inferred from digenomic congruence of DNA sequence. *Occasional Papers, Museum of Texas Tech University* 230:1-32.
- Baker, R. J., and R. D. Bradley. 2006. Speciation in mammals and the Genetic Species Concept. *Journal of Mammalogy* 87:643-662.

9. Herschel W. Garner (1991-1992)

Herschel W. Garner was born in Gallatin, Texas, in 1936. He obtained his B.S. from Stephen F. Austin University in 1962, and his M.S. and Ph.D. in 1965 and 1970, respectively, both from Texas Tech University under the direction of Robert L. Packard. Garner was the first Ph.D. graduate of the mammalogy program at Texas Tech University. Garner was on the faculty of the Department of Biological Sciences at Tarleton State University from 1970 to 1996. He was named Professor Emeritus in 2000.

Garner supervised the first Master of Science student to graduate from Tarleton State University (1990). That student, Kathleen Huckabee, was the

recipient of the Packard Award from TSM in 1991. Garner also supervised several non-thesis M.S. students while at Tarleton State. Garner has published several scientific articles, and he has written lab manuals and other teaching aids. He has been active in multiple societies, including the American Society of Mammalogists, Southwestern Association of Naturalists, Texas Academy of Science, and Texas Society of Mammalogists.

In 1984, after the close of the second annual meeting of the society, Herschel W. Garner came forward with a donation to initiate the Robert L. Packard Memorial Honorarium Fund. This action established the first endowment to support student presentation awards at the annual meetings. Garner is a Patron member of the society. He served as a member of several TSM committees, including the first Conservation and Student Honoraria Committees, as well as the History Committee and Governance (Reorganization) Committee. At the 1992 TSM meeting, Garner presided over a special workshop by the Texas Organization for Endangered Species. In 1998, Garner was made an Honorary Member of TSM. During his tenure as President, Garner led an effort to more clearly define the roles of the various officers of the society and to establish an annual calendar for TSM activities, which resulted in the establishment of the Governance Committee and eventual changes to the Bylaws. In addition, a Journal Feasibility Committee was established to investigate the need for and logistics of the publication of a journal by TSM.

Selected publications by Herschel W. Garner:

- Packard, R. L., and H. W. Garner. 1964. Arboreal nests of the golden mouse in eastern Texas. *Journal of Mammalogy* 45:369-374.
- Garner, H. W. 1967. An ecological study of the brush mouse, *Peromyscus boylii*, in western Texas. *Texas Journal of Science* 19:285-291.
- Garner, H. W., and J. W. Bluntzer. 1975. Mammals of the Kansan-Texan boundary in Texas: distributional records along the boundary. *Texas Journal of Science* 26:611-613.
- Garner, H. W., L. W. Richardson, and L. A. Felts. 1976. Alimentary helminths of *Dipodomys ordii*: effects on the host population. *Southwestern Naturalist* 21:327-334.

Garner, H. W., T. G. Joy, K. D. Huckabee, and R. M. Pitts. 1990. Additional distributional records of mammals along the boundary of the Kansan-Texan biotic provinces in north-central Texas. *Texas Journal of Science* 42:308-310.

10. Arthur G. Cleveland (1992-1993)

Arthur G. Cleveland was born in Granbury, Texas, in 1940. He obtained his B.S. from Arlington State College in 1962, and his M.A. and Ph.D. from North Texas State University in 1968 and 1971, respectively, under the direction of Gerald Raun. He began his academic career in 1965 at Texas Wesleyan University, serving as Director of the Museum of Natural History, Acting Director of the Health Science Program, and later as Professor and Chairman of the Department of Biology and Associate Dean of the School of Sciences and Humanities. He was an endowed professor and administrator from 1989 to 1994 at Incarnate Word College (now known as University of the Incarnate Word). He was then Dean of Natural Sciences of Dakota State University in South Dakota, followed by a position as the Dean of the College of Science at Columbus State University in Georgia. In 2004, Cleveland became President of Sheldon Jackson College in Sitka, Alaska, and served in that position for two years. In July 2006, Cleveland became Dean of Research at California Baptist University in Riverside.

Cleveland's research interests include rodent and bat distribution, especially in southern China. He has published 40 scientific articles and has guided 10 M.S. students to completion.

Cleveland is an active member of several societies, including the Explorer's Club and the American Society of Mammalogists. He was honored by Texas Wesleyan University with the Trustees Award and Educator of the Year and was recently inducted into the Military Hall of Honor at the University of Texas at Arlington.

Arthur G. Cleveland was present at the 1979 meeting called by Robert L. Packard. After Packard's untimely death, Cleveland played a major role in making TSM a reality. Cleveland called the 1981 meeting, during which the society officially was established, and was a member of the committee that drafted the

society's constitution. Cleveland has been a Patron member since 1995, and he was named an Honorary Member in 2003. He was Secretary/Treasurer of TSM from 1983 to 1991. During his Presidency, the Bylaws of the society were amended (as recommended by former President Garner and the Governance Committee) to include more complete descriptions of the roles of the officers and committees.

Cleveland was active in TSM until he left Texas in 1994. He remains an enthusiastic supporter of the society, and traveled from California to Texas to attend the 25th anniversary meeting in 2007.

Selected publications by Arthur G. Cleveland:

Cleveland, A. G. 1979. Natural history of the cotton rat, *Sigmodon hispidus*. Pp. 229-241 in Proceedings of the first Welder Wildlife Foundation Symposium (D. L. Drawe, ed.). Contribution B-7, Welder Wildlife Foundation, Sinton, Texas.

Cleveland, A. G. 1986. First record of *Baiomys taylori* north of the Red River. *Southwestern Naturalist* 31:547.

Buskirk, S. W., Wu Delin, and A. G. Cleveland. 1990. Diel activity patterns of two female small Indian mongooses (*Herpestes javanicus*) in relation to weather. *Zoological Research (China)* II(4):355-358.

Dronen, N. O., Z. N. Homesley, and A. G. Cleveland. 1995. *Niviventerrema yummanensis* gen. n., sp. n. (Lechithodendriidae: Pleurogenetinae) from *Niviventer cremoriviventer* (Muridae) from Yunnan Province of the People's Republic of China. *Journal of the Helminthological Society of Washington* 62:18-21.

Beasley, C. W., and A. G. Cleveland 1996. Tardigrada from southern Yunnan Province, People's Republic of China. *Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society* 116:239-243.

11. Ira F. Greenbaum (1993-1994)

Ira F. Greenbaum was born in 1951 in Brooklyn, New York. He obtained his B.A. in Biology from Hofstra University in 1973, where two courses (Comparative Vertebrate Anatomy and Mammalogy)

and undergraduate research with Carleton J. Phillips led Greenbaum to his interest in mammalogy. Greenbaum obtained his M.S. in Biology and Ph.D. in Zoology from Texas Tech University in 1975 and 1978, respectively, the latter under the direction of Robert J. Baker. Greenbaum has been a member of the faculty of the Department of Biology at Texas A&M University since 1978.

Greenbaum's primary research interest is evolutionary biology, including cytogenetics, evolutionary/population genetics, vertebrate speciation, systematics, molecular variation, and phylogeography. Greenbaum has directed 13 Ph.D. candidates and 15 M.S. candidates to completion at Texas A&M. He has published 82 research articles in referred journals.

Greenbaum also has been an active member of the American Society of Mammalogists and Southwestern Association of Naturalists, as well as the Texas Society of Mammalogists. Greenbaum was in attendance at the 1979 organizational meeting called by Robert L. Packard, and took photographs to document that meeting (Plates I-II). Greenbaum also attended the 1981 organizational meeting of the society. Since that time, Greenbaum has attended nearly all of the annual meetings. Greenbaum's graduate and undergraduate students have presented 24 papers at TSM meetings, and five students have won awards. Greenbaum is a Patron member of the society and was awarded Honorary Membership in 2004. Greenbaum has served on several TSM committees, including as Chairman of the Awards Committee (1987-1988) and the Governance Committee (1991-1992).

During Greenbaum's tenure as President, Robert J. Baker suggested that the role of Newsletter Editor should be titled "Editor" and that the Editor should be an elected officer of the society (and thus a voting member of the Executive Committee). This action led to the amendment of the Constitution in 1996 to establish the office of Editor.

Also during Greenbaum's Presidency, the Executive Committee decided to promote Patron membership in order to build additional funds, with the endowment of the student award fund as a high priority. The Executive Committee suggested that those members who had donated \$100 or more to the society prior

to 1995 would be designated as "Charter Patrons," while those contributing from 1995 onward would be designated simply as "Patrons." While this new terminology was not officially adopted, and has since been dropped from use, it did spur a renewed interest in Patron membership and resulted in several donations to the society.

Selected publications by Ira F. Greenbaum:

- Greenbaum, I. F., and R. J. Baker. 1978. Determination of the primitive karyotype for *Peromyscus*. *Journal of Mammalogy* 59:820-834.
- Greenbaum, I. F. 1981. Genetic interactions between hybridizing cytotypes of the tent-making bat (*Uroderma bilobatum*). *Evolution* 35:306-321.
- Greenbaum, I. F., D. W. Hale, and K. P. Fuxa. 1986. Synaptic adaptation in deer mice: a cellular mechanism for karyotypic orthoselection. *Evolution* 40:208-213.
- Greenbaum, I. F., S. J. Gunn, S. A. Smith, B. F. McAllister, D. W. Hale, R. J. Baker, M. D. Engstrom, M. J. Hamilton, W. S. Modi, L. W. Robbins, D. S. Rogers, O. G. Ward, W. D. Dawson, F. F. B. Elder, T. C. Hsu, M. R. Lee, S. Pathak, and F. B. Stangl, Jr. 1994. Cytogenetic nomenclature of deer mice, *Peromyscus* (Rodentia): revision and review of the standardized karyotype. *Cytogenetics and Cell Genetics* 66:181-195.
- Denison, S. R., R. K. Simper, and I. F. Greenbaum. 2003. How common are common fragile sites in humans: interindividual variation in the distribution of aphidicolin-induced fragile sites. *Cytogenetics and Genome Research* 101:8-16.

12. Meredith J. Hamilton (1994-1995)

Meredith J. Hamilton was born in 1952 in St. Elmo, Illinois. She obtained her B.S. from University of Arkansas at Little Rock in 1976, her M.S. from Memphis State University in 1984 under the direction of Michael Kennedy, and her Ph.D. from Texas Tech University in 1989 under the direction of Robert J. Baker. Hamilton completed a postdoctoral position in the Genetics Group of Los Alamos National Laboratory from 1989 to 1990, and a second postdoctoral

position at the University of Idaho in the laboratory of Holly Wichman from 1990 to 1992. She was Research Associate to Robert J. Baker at Texas Tech University from 1994 to 1995. She currently is Associate Professor in the Department of Zoology, Oklahoma State University.

Hamilton's research interests include mammalian chromosomal evolution, chromosomal architecture, molecular cytogenetics, genome organization, repetitive DNA sequences, general mammalogy, and the interface between genetics and conservation biology. Hamilton has published 38 peer-reviewed scientific articles. Hamilton is a Research Associate of the Museum of Texas Tech University and an Affiliate Research Associate of the Sam Noble Oklahoma Museum of Natural History.

Hamilton is an active member of the American Society of Mammalogists and the Southwestern Association of Naturalists. She has been an active member of the Texas Society of Mammalogists since 1985 and is a Patron member. As a student, Hamilton presented four papers at TSM meetings, and she won the Robert L. Packard Award in 1986. Hamilton's election as President of TSM in 1994 was significant, as she was both the first female president of the society and the first president who had begun attending the meetings as a graduate student. During her term as President, it was decided that the oral institutional reports, traditionally given after the business meeting, were redundant with the information published in the TSM newsletter, and such oral reports were discontinued. Also during Hamilton's term as President, the society began the tradition of providing student award winners with certificates of recognition in addition to a monetary honorarium.

Selected publications by Meredith J. Hamilton:

- Baker, R. J., M. J. Hamilton, and D. A. Parish. 2003. Preparations of mammalian karyotypes under field conditions. *Occasional Papers, Museum of Texas Tech University* 228:1-8.
- Leslie, D. M., Jr., and M. J. Hamilton. 2003. Multitude of reference styles delays publications. *Nature* 424(6945):127.

Bradley, R. D., D. S. Carroll, M. L. Haynie, R. Muniz Martinez, M. J. Hamilton, and C. W. Kilpatrick. 2004. A new species of *Peromyscus* from western Mexico. *Journal of Mammalogy* 85:1184-1193.

Bradley, R. D., F. Mendez-Harclerode, M. J. Hamilton, and G. Ceballos. 2004. A new species of *Reithrodontomys* from Guerrero, Mexico. *Occasional Papers, Museum of Texas Tech University* 231:1-12.

Weyandt, S. E., R. A. Van Den Bussche, M. J. Hamilton, and D. M. Leslie, Jr. 2005. Unraveling the effects of sex and dispersal: Ozark big-eared bat (*Corynorhinus townsendii ingens*) conservation genetics. *Journal of Mammalogy* 86:1136-1143.

13. Michael W. Haiduk (1995-1996)

Michael W. Haiduk was born in Amarillo, Texas, in 1954. He obtained his B.S. in 1976 and his M.S. in 1979 from Texas A&M University, the latter under the direction of John W. Bickham. He obtained his Ph.D. in 1983 from Texas Tech University under the direction of Robert J. Baker. Since 1983, Haiduk has been on the faculty of the Department of Biology at Lamar University in Beaumont, Texas.

Haiduk's research interests include the mechanisms and rates of chromosomal evolution, the role and importance of chromosomal change in speciation, and use of chromosomal variation in phylogenetic and systematic studies. He works on a variety of vertebrate groups including amphibians, reptiles, and mammals. Haiduk has supervised nine Master's students to completion at Lamar University. He also has worked extensively with undergraduate student research projects. Haiduk has published 22 peer-reviewed scientific articles.

Haiduk is a Charter Member of TSM and presented a paper at the first annual meeting (1983). He served as chairman or member of the Student Honoraria Committee on many occasions. According to Haiduk, his most satisfying experience as President of TSM was having the honor to recognize and reward the outstanding accomplishments of student presenters. During his term as President, proposed amendments to the Consti-

tution and Bylaws were adopted, including the change of Newsletter Editor to an elected office and the insertion of a clause stating that membership in the society requires election by the Executive Committee.

Selected publications by Michael W. Haiduk:

Haiduk, M.W., and J. W. Bickham. 1982. Chromosomal homologies and evolution of the testudinoid turtles with emphasis on the placement of *Platysternon*. *Copeia* 1982:60-66.

Haiduk, M. W., and R. J. Baker. 1982. Cladistical analysis of G-banded chromosomes of nectar feeding bats (Glossophaginae: Phyllostomidae). *Systematic Zoology* 31:252-265.

Haiduk, M. W., C. Sanchez-Hernandez, and R. J. Baker. 1988. Relationships of *Nyctomys* and *Xenomys* to other cricetine genera based on data from G-banded chromosomes. *Southwestern Naturalist* 33:397-403.

Lyons, L. C., and M. W. Haiduk. 1991. A karyotypic examination of the genus *Sceloporus* using differential staining techniques. *Proceedings of the Texas Academy of Sciences* 1991:218-223.

Sadler, K. G., and M. W. Haiduk. 1991. An assessment of the level of shared homology in the chromosomally conservative members of Phrynosomatidae. *Proceedings of the Texas Academy of Sciences* 1991:224-229.

14. Steven A. Smith (1996-1997)

Steven A. Smith was born in 1953 in San Diego, California. He obtained his B.S. in 1977 from Humboldt State University and his M.A. in 1981, also from Humboldt State, under the direction of Daniel H. Brant. He obtained his Ph.D. in 1986 from Texas A&M University under the direction of David J. Schmidly. Smith was on the faculty of the Department of Biology at Texas A&M University-Kingsville from 1989 to 2001, was the Chair of that department from 1996 to 1999, and was Associate Vice President for Academic Affairs from 1999 to 2001. In 2001, he became the Associate Dean for the College of Natural Resources and Sciences at Humboldt State University, where he also holds the position of Professor of Biology.

Smith's research interests include small mammal ecology and systematics. Smith has 19 refereed publications. He supervised nine M.S. candidates to completion at Texas A&M-Kingsville.

Smith is a member of several professional societies, including the American Society of Mammalogists, Southwestern Association of Naturalists, and American Association for the Advancement of Science. He has been a member of the Texas Society of Mammalogists since 1982 and a Patron member since 2000. As a student, Smith presented a paper at the first annual TSM meeting in 1983. During his term as President, the Constitution and Bylaws of the society (as amended) were published in the Newsletter for the first time.

Selected publications by Steven A. Smith:

- Houseal, T. W., I. F. Greenbaum, D. J. Schmidly, S. A. Smith, and K. M. Davis. 1987. Karyotypic variation in *Peromyscus boylii* from Mexico. *Journal of Mammalogy* 68:281-286.
- Smith, S. A., I. F. Greenbaum, D. J. Schmidly, K. M. Davis, and T. W. Houseal. 1989. Additional notes on karyotypic variation in the *Peromyscus boylii* species group. *Journal of Mammalogy* 70:603-608.
- Smith, S. A. 1990. Cytosystematics of the *Peromyscus boylii* species group (Rodentia: Cricetidae): evidence against monophyly. *Journal of Mammalogy* 71:654-667.
- Smith, T. S., S. A. Smith, and D. J. Schmidly. 1990. Small mammal avoidance of red-imported fire ants (*Solenopsis invicta*). *Southwestern Naturalist* 35:158-162.
- Fernandez, M. K., S. A. Smith, and R. Escamilla. 2000. New county record for the Mexican long-tongued bat (*Choeronycteris mexicana*) from Texas. *Texas Journal of Science* 52:68-70.

15. Rodney L. Honeycutt (1997-1998)

Rodney L. Honeycutt was born in 1948 in Houston, Texas. He obtained his B.A. in Zoology from the University of Texas-Austin in 1970, his M.S. in Wildlife and Fisheries Sciences from Texas A&M University in 1978 under the direction of David J.

Schmidly, and his Ph.D. in Biology from Texas Tech University in 1981 under the direction of Robert J. Baker. He completed postdoctoral research at the Australian National University with M. J. D. White (1981-1983) and the University of Michigan with Wesley M. Brown (1983-1984) before joining the faculty of Harvard University as Associate Professor of Biology and Curator of Mammals. He joined the faculty of Texas A&M University in 1988 and served as Professor in the Departments of Wildlife and Fisheries Sciences, Biology, and Veterinary Pathobiology and the Faculty of Genetics until 2006. He was also Director of the Center for Biosystematics and Biodiversity until 2005, and Program Director for the Systematic and Population Biology Program of the National Science Foundation in 1992-1993. In 2006, Honeycutt joined the faculty of Pepperdine University in Malibu, California, as Professor of Biology.

Honeycutt's research interests include the patterns and processes of molecular evolution, especially in mammals and birds. Three major foci of his research include studies of molecular rate heterogeneity, the derivation of complex gene phylogenies for families and orders of birds and mammals, and the application of molecular techniques and population genetics theory, particularly to the conservation of threatened and endangered species. Honeycutt has authored or co-authored 22 book chapters and 113 refereed articles. He has supervised 17 Ph.D. and seven M.S. graduate students to completion at Harvard University and Texas A&M University.

Honeycutt is a member of numerous scientific societies, including the American Society of Mammalogists, American Genetics Society, International Society of Molecular Evolution, Society for the Study of Evolution, and the Texas Society of Mammalogists. He has been an associate editor for the *Journal of Evolution*, *Journal of Heredity*, *Molecular Biology and Evolution*, and *Journal of Mammalian Evolution*. Currently, he is a member of the editorial board for *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*. Other services include council member of the Society of Systematic Biologists, member of the *Peromyscus* Genetic Stock Committee, and council member for the Texas Genetics Society. Honeycutt's graduate and undergraduate students have presented six papers at Texas Society of Mammalogists meetings, and three have won awards.

During his tenure as president, the Texas Society of Mammalogists instituted the William B. Davis student award, changed the Packard Award to Best Overall student paper, and raised the honorarium of the Packard Award to \$150. Also during Honeycutt's tenure, the membership expressed concern that prairie dogs were being captured and exported from the United States, primarily to Japan, as pets. This discussion led to the adoption of a resolution, drafted by Terry C. Maxwell, regarding the commercial harvest of non-game animals. The resolution was submitted to the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department.

Selected publications by Rodney L. Honeycutt:

- Wheeler, W. C., and R. L. Honeycutt. 1988. Paired sequence difference in ribosomal RNAs: evolutionary and phylogenetic implications. *Molecular Biology and Evolution* 5:90-96.
- Honeycutt, R. L. 1992. Naked mole-rats. *American Scientist* 80:43-53.
- Adkins, R. M., R. L. Honeycutt, and T. R. Disotell. 1996. Evolution of eutherian mammal cytochrome c oxidase subunit II: patterns of substitution, differential rates of protein evolution, and altered interaction with cytochrome c. *Molecular Biology and Evolution* 13:1393-1404.
- Nedbal, M. A., R. L. Honeycutt, and D. A. Schlitter. 1996. Higher level systematics of rodents (Mammalia, Rodentia): evidence from the mitochondrial 12S rRNA gene. *Journal of Mammalian Evolution* 3:201-237.
- Rowe, D. L., and R. L. Honeycutt. 2002. Ecological correlates, molecular evolution, and phylogenetic relationships within the rodent superfamily Caviioidea. *Molecular Biology and Evolution* 19:263-277.

16. Kenneth T. Wilkins (1998-1999)

Kenneth T. Wilkins was born in 1953 in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. He received his B.S. in Biology from the University of Texas at Arlington in 1974 and his M.S. in Wildlife and Fisheries Sciences from Texas A&M University in 1977 under the direction of David

J. Schmidly. He earned his Ph.D. in Zoology from the University of Florida in 1982 under the direction of S. David Webb, a mammalian paleontologist. In 1983, Wilkins joined the faculty of the Department of Biology at Baylor University. He holds joint appointments on the faculty of the Department of Geology and the Institute of Biomedical Studies, and was associated with the Museum Studies program and Strecker Museum at Baylor from 1983 through 1992. While remaining on faculty, he was Director of Graduate Studies for the Department of Biology from 1995 to 1998. In 1998, Wilkins became Associate Dean of the Graduate School, and in 2000 he became Associate Dean of Graduate Studies and Research. In 2003, he was appointed for a second time as Director of Graduate Studies for the Department of Biology.

Wilkins' research interests include various aspects of the ecology and natural history of mammals, especially rodents and bats. Specific interests include the roosting ecology of Mexican free-tailed bats in urban settings, the effects of invasive species on demographics of small mammals, and morphological adaptations for hearing in small mammals. Wilkins has published more than 40 peer-reviewed articles and book chapters and authored or edited three books. Wilkins has supervised 10 M.S. and one Ph.D. student to completion at Baylor.

Wilkins has served in various capacities for several professional societies, including the American Society of Mammalogists (Associate Editor for *Journal of Mammalogy*, 1988-1992; Editor for Reviews, 1997-2001), Southwestern Association of Naturalists, and Texas Academy of Science (elected as Fellow in 1992). He received the Oliver Austin Award for outstanding research in natural history from the Florida State Museum, and was inducted into Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Xi as a graduate student at the University of Florida. Wilkins has been an active member of the Texas Society of Mammalogists since 1983 and a Patron member since 1998. Wilkins' students have presented 13 papers at TSM meetings. He served on the Program Committee from 1986 to 1988, as Secretary/Treasurer from 1991 to 1995, and Chair of the Conservation Committee from 2002 to present.

Selected publications by Kenneth T. Wilkins:

- Webb, S. D., and K. T. Wilkins. 1984. Historical biogeography of Florida Pleistocene mammals. Pp. 370-383 in Contributions in quaternary vertebrate paleontology: a volume in memorial to John E. Guilday (H. H. Genoways and M. R. Dawson, eds.). Special Publication No. 8, Carnegie Museum of Natural History.
- Wilkins, K. T. 1984. Evolutionary trends in Florida Pleistocene pocket gophers (genus *Geomys*) with description of a new species. *Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology* 3:166-181.
- Wilkins, K. T. 1989. *Tadarida brasiliensis*. *Mammalian Species* 331:1-10.
- Wilkins, K. T., and L. L. Cunningham. 1993. Relationship of cranial and dental features to direction of mastication in tuco-tucos (Rodentia: *Ctenomys*). *Journal of Mammalogy* 74:383-390.
- Wilkins, K. T., J. C. Roberts, C. S. Roorda, and J. E. Hawkins, Jr. 1999. Morphometrics and functional morphology of the middle ears of extant pocket gophers (Rodentia: Geomyidae). *Journal of Mammalogy* 80:180-198.

17. Robert E. Martin (1999-2000)

Robert E. Martin was born in Dallas, Texas, in 1944. He developed a deep love for native mammals while growing up on the family farm in Texas. In high school, he was an active member in the Natural History Club of the Fort Worth Children's Museum, where he took many field trips to study mammals, attended scientific meetings, and conducted research under the mentorship of curator John Preston. He obtained his B.S. and M.S. in Zoology from Oklahoma State University in 1966 and 1968, respectively. His Master's degree was directed by Bryan Glass. He earned his Ph.D. in Zoology from Texas Tech University in 1974 under the direction of Robert L. Packard. Martin served in various capacities at the Universidad Católica de Chile (as a Peace Corp volunteer), the Field Museum of Natural History, Roosevelt University (part time), Baylor University (summer), and the University of Mary Hardin-Baylor from 1974 to 1988 (faculty). In 1989, Martin joined the faculty of the Department of Biology at McMurry University.

He also served that university as Chairperson of the Department of Environmental Sciences (1996-1999) and the Department of Biology (2002-2004). Martin retired from McMurry in 2005 and is now Professor Emeritus of Biology.

Martin's research interests include population dynamics and behavioral ecology of heteromyid rodents and threatened and endangered species and use of resources. One of his undergraduate students, Randall Zavodny, at the University of Mary Hardin-Baylor (UMHB), presented a paper at the 1988 meeting of TSM. While at UMHB, he often brought students in his vertebrate natural history classes to TSM where they helped show slides for speakers and aided in the lineup of persons for the annual group photo. One former student, Jo Actkinson, became a Patron Member of TSM. At McMurry University, his research dealt with the status of the Texas kangaroo rat, *Dipodomys elator*, a threatened nongame species. Martin has published 16 refereed books and articles.

Martin is a Life Member of the American Society of Mammalogists and a member of the Animal Behavior Society, Phi Sigma Society, Southwestern Association of Naturalists, and the Texas Society of Mammalogists. Martin's service to TSM began as a Charter Member at the 1981 organizational meeting, where he served as Interim Recording Secretary and as a member of the committee to draft a constitution for the society. His dedication and service to TSM continued with 15 years as Permanent Secretary (1983-1998), then President-Elect (1998-99), and President (1999-2000). Martin is a Patron member, and he was named Honorary Member of TSM in 2004.

During Martin's term as President, the membership passed a resolution honoring Rollin H. Baker and expressing sympathy for the death of his wife, Mary Baker. Martin also organized a memorial fund, which was sent to the Prairie Edge Museum in Eagle Lake, Texas, in Mary Baker's memory.

Selected publications by Robert E. Martin:

- Martin, R. E. 1977. Species preferences of allopatric and sympatric populations of silky pocket mice, genus *Perognathus* (Rodentia: Heteromyidae). *American Midland Naturalist* 98:124-136.

- Meserve, P. L., R. E. Martin, and J. Rodriguez. 1983. Feeding ecology of two Chilean caviomorphs in a central Mediterranean savanna. *Journal of Mammalogy* 64:322-325.
- Martin, R. E. 1984. Analyses of behavioral patterns in populations of silky pocket mice, genus *Perognathus* (Rodentia: Heteromyidae). Pp. 187-213 in *Contributions in mammalogy in honor of Robert L. Packard*. Special Publications, Museum of Texas Tech University 22:1-234.
- Martin, R. E., and B. R. Chapman (eds.). 1984. *Contributions in mammalogy in honor of Robert L. Packard*. Special Publications, Museum of Texas Tech University 22:1-234.
- Martin, R. E., R. H. Pine, and A. F. DeBlase. 2000. *A manual of mammalogy with keys to families of the world*. 3rd ed. McGraw-Hill Publishers, Dubuque, Iowa. 333 pp.

18. Robert C. Dowler (2000-2001)

Robert C. Dowler was born in 1951 in Ashtabula, Ohio. He obtained his B.S. in Natural Resources from Ohio State University in 1974, his M.A. in Museum Science from Texas Tech University in 1976, and his Ph.D. in Wildlife and Fisheries Science from Texas A&M University in 1982 under the direction of John W. Bickham and David J. Schmidly. Dowler was Assistant Professor at Fordham University from 1982 to 1988, before accepting a faculty position at Angelo State University in 1988. Dowler is currently Tippet Professor of Biology at Angelo State University and Curator of Mammals of the Angelo State Natural History Collections.

Dowler's research interests include natural history and distribution of Texas mammals and conservation biology and systematics of Galapagos rodents. He directed three M.S. and two Ph.D. students at Fordham University and 19 M.S. students at Angelo State University. He has 43 peer-reviewed publications.

Dowler is an active member of the American Society of Mammalogists, Southwestern Association of Naturalists, Texas Society of Mammalogists, and several other professional societies. He was honored by the Southwestern Association of Naturalists with

the Robert L. Packard Outstanding Educator Award in 2003. As a student, Dowler attended the 1979 meeting at Junction called by Robert L. Packard and the 1981 organizational meeting called by Arthur G. Cleveland. Since returning to Texas in 1988 from his position at Fordham University, he has attended every annual TSM meeting. Dowler's students have presented 12 papers at TSM meetings, and one (M. Scott Burt) won the TSM Award in 1995. Dowler has served TSM as member of several committees, as Secretary/Treasurer from 1994 to 1998, President-Elect in 1999-2000, and President in 2000-2001. He has been a Patron member since 2002. During Dowler's term as President, the Newsletter was published online for the first time (2001).

Selected publications by Robert C. Dowler:

- Dowler, R. C. 1989. Chromosomal studies of three races of pocket gophers (*Geomys bursarius* complex) at hybrid zones. *Journal of Mammalogy* 70:253-266.
- Dowler, R. C. and D. S. Carroll. 1996. The endemic rodents of Isla Fernandina: population status and conservation issues. *Noticias de Galapagos* 57:8-13.
- Dowler, R. C., D. S. Carroll, and C. W. Edwards. 2000. Rediscovery of rodents (Genus *Nesoryzomys*) considered extinct in the Galápagos Islands. *Oryx* 34(2):109-117.
- Brant, J. G., and R. C. Dowler. 2001. The mammals of Devils River State Natural Area, Texas. *Occasional Papers, Museum of Texas Tech University* 211:1-31.
- Dexter, N., R. C. Dowler, J. P. Flanagan, S. Hart, M. A. Revelez, and T. E. Lee. 2004. The influence of feral cats *Felis catus* on the distribution and abundance of introduced and endemic Galapagos rodents. *Pacific Conservation Biology* 10:210-215.

19. Philip D. Sudman (2001-2002)

Philip D. Sudman was born in 1960 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He received his B.A. in Biology from Central University of Iowa in 1983, his M.S. in Biology from Fort Hays State University in 1985

under the direction of J. R. Choate, and his Ph.D. in Zoology from Texas A&M University in 1989 under the direction of Ira F. Greenbaum. Sudman held two postdoctoral positions (Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Tennessee, 1989-1990, and Louisiana State University [with Mark Hafner], 1990-1993) before accepting a position as Assistant Professor of Biology at the University of South Dakota. In 1996, Sudman joined the faculty of Tarleton State University, where he currently is an Associate Professor in the Department of Biological Sciences.

Sudman's research interests include vertebrate systematics, evolution, cytogenetics, speciation, molecular evolutionary biology and cospeciation, and population genetics. He has published 26 scientific articles. Sudman has advised six M.S. students to completion at Tarleton State.

Sudman is an active member of the American Society of Mammalogists and Southwestern Association of Naturalists, and currently serves on the Board of Governors of that society. He has been a member of the Texas Society of Mammalogists since 1986 and a Patron member since 2003. As a student, Sudman presented a paper at TSM each year from 1987 to 1989, and in 1988 he received the Packard Award for Best Student Paper. A student he co-chairs with Russell S. Pfau won the TSM Award in 2007. While serving as President, Sudman presented the society's first "Distinguished Service Award" to Robert J. Baker at the 2002 annual meeting. In addition to Sudman's tenure as President, he has routinely served as a judge for student presentations.

Selected publications by Philip D. Sudman:

- Sudman, P. D., and I. F. Greenbaum. 1990. Unequal crossing over and heterochromatin exchange in the X-Y bivalents of deer mice. *Chromosoma* 99:183-189.
- Sudman, P. D., J. C. Rutledge, J. B. Bishop, and W. M. Generoso. 1992. Bleomycin: female-specific dominant lethal effects in mice. Pp. 143-156 in *Female germ cells: biology and genetic risk* (V. L. Dellarco and M. D. Shelby, eds.). Mutation Research, Special Issue 296.

Hafner, M. S., P. D. Sudman, F. X. Villablanca, T. A. Spradling, J. W. Demastes, and S. A. Nadler. 1994. Disparate rates of molecular evolution in cospeciating hosts and parasites. *Science* 265:1087-1090.

Hafner, M. S., J. W. Demastes, D. J. Hafner, T. A. Spradling, P. D. Sudman, and S. A. Nadler. 1998. Age and movement of a hybrid zone: implications for dispersal distance in pocket gophers and their chewing lice. *Evolution* 52:278-282.

Elrod, D. A., E. G. Zimmerman, G. A. Heidt, and P. D. Sudman. 2000. A new subspecies of pocket gopher (genus *Geomys*) from the Ozark Mountains of Arkansas with comments on its historical biogeography. *Journal of Mammalogy* 81:852-864.

20. Robert D. Bradley (2002-2003)

Robert D. Bradley was born in 1960 in Carthage, Missouri. He obtained his B.S. from Texas A&M University in 1983, his M.S. in 1986 from Texas A&M University under the direction of David J. Schmidly, and his Ph.D. in 1991 from Texas Tech University under the direction of Robert J. Baker. Bradley held two postdoctoral positions, the first with David M. Hillis and James J. Bull at University of Texas at Austin (1991-1992), and the second with Rodney L. Honeycutt at Texas A&M University (1992-1994). Bradley joined the faculty of Texas Tech University in 1994 and currently is Professor in the Department of Biological Sciences and Curator of Mammals at the Natural Science Research Laboratory.

While the focus of Bradley's research is mammalian systematics and molecular evolution, his research interests are broad and encompass topics such as hybrid zones, chromosomal evolution and speciation, the origin and evolution of rodent-borne viruses, epidemiology and zoonoses of mammalian-borne viruses, the growth and utilization of natural history collections, and bioinformatics. Bradley has directed five doctoral students and 13 master students to completion. He has published 104 scientific articles.

Bradley is an active member of the American Society of Mammalogists, Southwestern Association of Naturalists, and Texas Society of Mammalogists,

among others. He began attending TSM meetings as a student in 1984, and has attended every annual meeting since that year. He has been a Patron member since 2003. As a student, Bradley presented two papers at TSM meetings; as a faculty member, his students have presented 36 papers, and six have won awards.

During his tenure as President of TSM, Bradley appointed several new ad hoc committees. He appointed Robert J. Baker and Clyde Jones to a 25th Anniversary Committee, with the charge of planning special events for the 25th anniversary meeting and publishing a written history of the society (this document is a manifestation of that appointment). He appointed a Financial Advisory Committee (Robert J. Baker, Philip D. Sudman, Ann Maxwell) to work toward increasing TSM's funds and to consider investment strategies for the society. Bradley also appointed an Auction Committee (himself, Marcia A. Revelez, and Joel G. Brant), and the first annual fundraising auction was held at the close of his term (2003). The auction has been a very popular and successful fundraising event for TSM, and the efforts of a very hard-working 2006-2007 committee of Revelez, Brant, and Adam Ferguson generated sufficient funds at the 25th Anniversary auction to pay for the publication of this document.

Also during his term, Bradley suggested that due to the increasing number of student presentations (25 in 2003), and the limited time available for such presentations, the society should begin a poster session in 2004. This idea was approved, and Robert J. Baker and Earl G. Zimmerman donated funds to support the first awards for poster presentations (later designated as the Vernon Bailey and Clyde Jones Awards).

Selected publications by Robert D. Bradley:

- Bradley, R. D., J. J. Bull, A. D. Johnson, and D. M. Hillis. 1993. Origin of a novel allele in a mammalian hybrid zone. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* 90:8939-8941.
- Bradley, R. D., and R. J. Baker. 2001. A test of the genetic species concept: cytochrome-*b* sequences and mammals. *Journal of Mammalogy* 82:960-973.
- Edwards, C. W., and R. D. Bradley. 2002. Molecular systematics of the genus *Neotoma*. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution* 25:489-500.
- Bradley, R. D., D. S. Carroll, M. L. Haynie, R. Muñiz-Martínez, M. J. Hamilton, and C. W. Kilpatrick. 2004. A new species of *Peromyscus* from western Mexico. *Journal of Mammalogy* 85:1184-1193.
- Baker, R. J., and R. D. Bradley. 2006. Speciation in mammals and the Genetic Species Concept. *Journal of Mammalogy* 87:643-662.

21. Ronald A. Van Den Bussche (2003-2004)

Ronald A. Van Den Bussche was born in 1958 in Chicago, Illinois. He obtained his B.S. in Wildlife Management in 1982 from Eastern Kentucky University and his M.S. in Biology in 1984 from Memphis State University under the direction of Michael Kennedy. In 1989, he obtained his Ph.D. from Texas Tech University under the direction of Robert J. Baker. He served in a postdoctoral position at the University of Idaho, sponsored by Holly Wichman, from 1989 to 1992, and as a Research Associate for Robert J. Baker at Texas Tech from 1992 to 1995. In 1995, Van Den Bussche accepted a position on the faculty of the Department of Zoology, Oklahoma State University, where he currently is Professor, Curator of Frozen Tissues, and Associate Dean for Research in the College of Arts and Sciences.

Van Den Bussche's research interests include molecular systematics, phylogeography, the integration of molecular techniques in conservation biology and wildlife management, and mammalian evolution. Van Den Bussche has supervised 9 M.S. students and 4 Ph.D. students to completion at Oklahoma State University. He has published 105 peer-reviewed articles

Van Den Bussche is an active member of TSM, American Society of Mammalogists, Southwestern Association of Naturalists, Central Plains Mammal Society, and other professional organizations. He was honored by the Southwestern Association of Naturalists with the Donald W. Tinkle Research Excellence Award in 2003, and won a Fulbright Senior

Specialist Fellowship to work at the Museum and Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland, in 2005. Van Den Bussche has been a member of TSM since 1984 and has attended all but two annual meetings of the society. Van Den Bussche became a Patron member of the society in 2001. As a student, Van Den Bussche presented four papers at TSM meetings. His graduate and undergraduate students have presented 18 papers, and six of his students have received awards. In 2005, Van Den Bussche was called upon by President Loren K. Ammerman to fill in as keynote speaker when the scheduled speaker, Tom Kunz, could not attend the meeting due to illness.

During Van Den Bussche's term as President, the Executive Committee decided that beginning in 2005, oral presentations would be limited in number to 20, poster presentations would be unlimited in number, and each student would be limited to a single presentation (either oral or poster).

Selected publications by Ronald A. Van Den Bussche:

Teeling E. C., O. Madsen, R. A. Van Den Bussche, W. W. de Jong, M. J. Stanhope, and M. S. Springer. 2002. Microbat paraphyly and the convergent evolution of a key innovation in Old World rhinolophoid microbats. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* 99:1431-1436.

Hoofer, S. R., and R. A. Van Den Bussche. 2003. Molecular phylogenetics of the chiropteran family Vespertilionidae. *Acta Chiropterologica* 5(Supplemental):1-63.

Hoofer, S. R., S. A. Reeder, E. W. Hansen, and R. A. Van Den Bussche. 2003. Molecular phylogenetics and taxonomic review of noctilionoid and vespertilionid bats (Chiroptera: Yangochiroptera). *Journal of Mammalogy* 84:809-821.

Chappell, D. E., R. A. Van Den Bussche, J. Krizan, and B. Patterson. 2004. Contrasting levels of genetic differentiation among populations of wolverines (*Gulo gulo*) from northern Canada revealed by nuclear and mitochondrial loci. *Conservation Genetics* 5:759-767.

Van Den Bussche, R. A., and S. R. Hoofer. 2004. Phylogenetic relationships of Recent chiropteran families and the importance of choosing appropriate outgroup taxa. *Journal of Mammalogy* 85:321-330.

22. Loren K. Ammerman (2004-2005)

Loren K. Ammerman was born in 1965 in Houston, Texas. She obtained her B.S. in Wildlife and Fisheries Sciences from Texas A&M University in 1987 and her Ph.D. in Zoology from the University of Texas at Austin in 1993 under the direction of David M. Hillis. She currently is Assistant Professor in the Department of Biology, Angelo State University.

Ammerman's research interests include using molecular data to reconstruct evolutionary relationships of organisms and to investigate species boundaries. She is also interested in community structure and the ecology of bats, especially in Big Bend National Park and the Lower Canyons of the Rio Grande. She has published 17 scientific articles and two laboratory manuals. She has supervised five M.S. students to completion at Angelo State University.

Ammerman has been a member of TSM since 1986 and a Patron member since 2004. As a student, Ammerman won the TSM Award in 1992. She has encouraged student involvement in the society and has brought students to almost every meeting since 1994. Her students have presented 13 papers at TSM meetings, and four have won awards (Jana Higginbotham, Packard Award; Anica Debelica and Lisa Smith, Rollin H. Baker Award; Amanda Matthews, Vernon Bailey Award).

She served on the Conservation Committee of TSM from 1999 to present, as judge of oral presentations for several years, and as President of the society in 2004-2005. Upon completing her Presidency of TSM in 2005, Ammerman became Secretary/Treasurer of the society.

During Ammerman's tenure as President, the first evening poster session was held and the first silent auction was conducted in addition to the live auction.

Also while President, Ammerman was required to find a new banquet speaker quickly when the scheduled speaker, Tom Kunz, had a medical emergency. She recruited Ronald A. Van Den Bussche to give the address at the Saturday evening banquet. During the 2005 business meeting, Robert J. Baker suggested (as Chair of the Financial Advisory Committee) that the society should aim to increase its Endowment Fund to \$100,000. Rollin H. Baker suggested that several levels of Patron membership be established (Regular Patron, Ocelot, Bobcat, Puma, and Jaguar). See **Finances** for more details.

Selected publications by Loren K. Ammerman:

- Ammerman, L. K., and D. M. Hillis. 1992. A molecular test of bat relationships: monophyly or diphly? *Systematic Biology* 41:227-232.
- Higginbotham, J. L., L. K. Ammerman, and M. T. Dixon. 1999. First record of *Lasiurus xanthinus* (Chiroptera: Vespertilionidae) in Texas. *Southwestern Naturalist* 44:343-347.
- Ammerman, L. K., R. M. Rodriguez, J. L. Higginbotham, and A.K. Matthews. 2002. Bats from the lower canyons of the Rio Grande. *Texas Journal of Science* 54:369-374.
- Higginbotham, J. L., and L. K. Ammerman. 2002. Chiropteran community structure and seasonal dynamics in Big Bend National Park. *Special Publications, Museum of Texas Tech University* 44:1-44.
- Rodriguez, R. M., and L. K. Ammerman. 2004. Mitochondrial DNA divergence does not reflect morphological difference between *Myotis californicus* and *Myotis ciliolabrum*. *Journal of Mammalogy* 85:842-851.

23. Thomas E. Lee, Jr. (2005-2006)

Thomas E. Lee, Jr., was born in 1959 in Glens Falls, New York. His interests in natural history were nurtured in the forests, swamps, bays, and Atlantic Ocean coast of Virginia Beach, Virginia. He obtained his B.S. from Texas A&M University in 1984, his M.S. from Angelo State University in 1987 under the direction of Mark D. Engstrom, and his Ph.D. from Texas

A&M University in 1992 under the direction of John W. Bickham. Lee completed a postdoctoral position at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas (1992-1993), and was Visiting Professor at Pepperdine University (1994-1995). He currently is Professor of Biology and Curator of the Abilene Christian University Natural History Collection (ACUNHC) at Abilene Christian University. The ACUNHC was accredited by the American Society of Mammalogists under Lee's leadership.

Lee's research interests are in mammalian biogeography and systematics of the Neotropics (specifically Ecuador). Lee also has conducted many projects of the natural history of central and west Texas. He has published 38 peer-reviewed scientific papers and has supervised 20 undergraduate students in their studies.

Lee is an active member of the American Society of Mammalogists, Southwestern Association of Naturalists, and Texas Academy of Science. He has been a member of the Texas Society of Mammalogists since 1984, and a Patron member since 2003. Lee presented three papers at TSM meetings while a student. Lee has brought undergraduate students to every meeting since 1994, seven have presented papers, and one has won an award (Leesa Patterson, Bailey Award, 2005). Lee served as a judge of student papers for nine years, chair of the Honorary Membership Committee (1999-2004), and Permanent Secretary (1999-2005) before serving as President.

During Lee's term as President, the Executive Committee discussed the interpretation of Constitution Article VII that states that amendments to the Constitution must be approved by mail ballot. The Committee agreed that an e-mail ballot should qualify as a mail ballot. This led to the appointment of Robert J. Baker and Ira F. Greenbaum as an ad hoc Constitution Committee to address this matter and to prepare proposed amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws.

Selected publications by Thomas E. Lee, Jr.:

- Lee, T. E., Jr., and M. D. Engstrom. 1991. Genetic variation in the silky pocket mouse (*Perognathus flavus*) in Texas and New Mexico. *Journal of Mammalogy* 72:273-285.

- Lee, T. E., Jr., J. W. Bickham, and M. D. Scott. 1994. Mitochondrial DNA and allozyme analysis of North American pronghorn populations. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 58:308-319.
- Lee, T. E., Jr., B. R. Riddle, and P. L. Lee. 1996. Speciation in the desert pocket mouse (*Chaetodipus penicillatus* Woodhouse). *Journal of Mammalogy* 77:58-68.
- Lee, T. E., Jr., S. R. Hooper, and R. A. Van Den Bussche. 2002. Molecular phylogenetics and taxonomic revision of the genus *Tonatia* (Chiroptera: Phyllostomidae). *Journal of Mammalogy* 83:49-57.
- Stephen, C. L., J. C. Devos, Jr., T. E. Lee, Jr., J. W. Bickham, J. R. Heffelfinger, and O. E. Rhodes, Jr. 2005. Population genetic analysis of Sonoran Pronghorn (*Antilocapra americana sonoriensis*). *Journal of Mammalogy* 86:782-792.

24. Carleton J. Phillips II (2006-2007)

Carleton J. Phillips II was born in 1942 in Muskegon, Michigan. He obtained his B.S. in Zoology from Michigan State University in 1964 and his M.S. in Zoology from the University of Kansas in 1967 under the direction of E. Raymond Hall. In 1969 he obtained his Ph.D. in Systematics and Ecology from the University of Kansas under the direction of J. Knox Jones, Jr. Phillips served in various faculty and administrative capacities, including Department Chair and Graduate Program Director for the Department of Biology at Hofstra University and Chair of Biological Sciences at Illinois State University, before accepting a position at Texas Tech University as Chair of the Department of Biological Sciences (1998-2002) and Professor of Biological Sciences (1998-present). Phillips became Assistant Vice President for Research in 2002. While remaining on faculty at the Department of Biological Sciences, Phillips served as a William C. Foster Fellow in the Office of Proliferation Threat Reduction (PTR), Nonproliferation Bureau at the U.S. Department of State. In this capacity he led development and implementation of the Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) Personnel Redirection Program in Iraq (October 2003-June 2004). He also was Special Advisor on Nonproliferation to the Coalition Provisional Authority in Iraq (Office of National Security Affairs) (2004) and was instrumental in development

of the Iraq Radiological Source Regulatory Authority (IRSRA). Presently (2007), he is Professor of Biological Sciences at Texas Tech University but also serves as a Consultant to the Office of Cooperative Threat Reduction at the State Department. In this capacity he works with the U. S. Civilian Research and Development Foundation (CRDF). Since 2006 he also has served on two official United States Delegations to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA, Vienna) regarding Iraq Nuclear Facilities and two U. S. Delegations on Disease Surveillance Programs in Central Asia. His current projects include development of disease surveillance programs in Central Asia, research on public health and air and soil contamination at the al-Tuwaitha nuclear facility in Iraq, continuing implementation of the Iraq WMD Redirection Program, and biosecurity issues.

As a mammalogist, Phillips' research interests include general mammalian biology, mammals as disease reservoirs, comparative ultrastructure and molecular and cellular evolution, as well as biogeography and population molecular genetics. Collectively, he has mentored three Ph.D. and 25 Master's students to degree completion at Texas Tech, Illinois State, and Hofstra universities. Phillips has published 142 scientific works.

Phillips is an active member of several scientific societies, including the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the American Society of Mammalogists. He received the C. Hart Merriam Award for Excellence in Research from the American Society of Mammalogists in 1999. Phillips has been a member of TSM since 1999 and a Patron member since 2005.

During Phillips' term of office, the Executive Committee discussed several proposed changes to the Constitution and Bylaws of the society. One proposed change to the Constitution, to initiate several levels of Patron Membership based on the amount of monetary donation, was tabled when the Executive Committee could not reach a consensus on the issue. Other proposed changes to the Constitution and Bylaws were agreed upon by the Executive Committee and brought before the membership at the 2007 annual business meeting. The proposed changes to the Bylaws were passed by a unanimous vote. The proposed amendments to the Constitution were e-mailed to all members

for vote after the close of the 2007 meeting. The amendments were passed by a unanimous vote of those members voting, and the Constitution officially was amended and ratified 2 April 2007.

Selected publications by Carleton J. Phillips II:

- Phillips, C. J. 1996. Cells, molecules, and adaptive radiation in mammals. Pages 1-24 in *Contributions in mammalogy: a memorial volume honoring Dr. J. K. Jones, Jr.* (R. J. Baker and H. H. Genoways, eds.). Museum of Texas Tech University, Lubbock.
- Tandler, B., E. W. Gresik, T. Nagato, and C. J. Phillips. 2001. Secretion by striated ducts of mammalian salivary glands: a review from an ultrastructural, functional, and evolutionary perspective. *The Anatomical Record* 264:121-145.
- Allen, L. J. S., M. Langlais, and C. J. Phillips. 2003. The dynamics of two viral infections in a single host population with applications to Hantavirus. *Mathematical Biosciences* 186:191-217.
- Wickliffe, J. K., V. H. Lee, E. Smith, B. Tandler, and C. J. Phillips. 2003. Gene expression, cell localization, and evolution of rodent submandibular gland androgen-binding protein. *European Journal of Morphology* 40:257-260.
- Phillips, C. J., and C. Jones (eds.). 2005. *Going afield: lifetime experiences in exploration, science, and the biology of mammals*. Museum of Texas Tech University, Lubbock.

25. John W. Bickham (2007-2008)

John W. Bickham was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, in 1949. He obtained his B.S. in 1971 and M.S. in 1973 from the University of Dayton (Ohio), the latter under the direction of Charles Chantell. He obtained his Ph.D. from Texas Tech University in 1976 under the direction of Robert J. Baker. He was a member of the faculty at Texas A&M University from 1976 to 2006, where he served as Professor of Genetics, Toxicology, and Wildlife and Fisheries Sciences. In 2006, Bickham joined the faculty of Purdue University as Director of the Center for the Environment and Professor of Forestry and Natural Resources.

Bickham's research interests include ecotoxicology and evolutionary toxicology, molecular systematics and population genetics, and evolutionary biology of vertebrates, including mammals, birds, reptiles, and fish. Bickham has published 179 scientific articles. He directed 17 M.S. and 16 Ph.D. students to completion at Texas A&M.

Bickham is a member of the American Society of Mammalogists, Southwestern Association of Naturalists, American Society of Ichthyologists and Herpetologists, and Society for the Study of Evolution. Bickham has been a member of TSM since 1998. His students have presented 14 papers at TSM meetings, and two have won awards (James Cathey, TSM Award, 1994; Robert Trujillo, TSM Award, 2003). Bickham was the first member of TSM to have a son or daughter join the society (Amy Bickham Baird, member since 1998), marking the true beginning of a "second generation" of TSM members.

As incoming President, Bickham was charged by the Executive Committee at the 2007 meeting with forming a committee to further investigate the issue of recognizing donors with various levels of Patron membership, or in some other manner encouraging donations to build the endowment fund of the society. Bickham also was asked to form a committee to investigate Rollin H. Baker's proposal that TSM conduct a periodic survey of Texas mammals.

Selected publications by John W. Bickham:

- Bickham, J. W., P. K. Tucker, and J. M. Legler. 1985. Diploid-triploid mosaicism: an unusual phenomenon in side-necked turtles (*Platemys platycephala*). *Science* 227:1591-1593.
- Baker, R. J., and J. W. Bickham. 1986. Speciation by monobrachial centric fusions. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences USA* 83:8245-8248.
- Gallardo, M. H., J. W. Bickham, R. L. Honeycutt, N. Kohler, and R. A. Ojeda. 1999. The first polyploid mammal: tetraploidy in a South American desert rodent. *Nature* 401:341.

- Baker, A. R., T. R. Loughlin, V. Burkanov, C. W. Matson, R. G. Trujillo, D. G. Calkins, J. K. Wickliffe, and J. W. Bickham. 2005. Variation of mitochondrial control region sequences of Steller Sea Lions, *Eumetopias jubatus*: the three-stock hypothesis. *Journal of Mammalogy* 86:1075-1084.
- Matson, C. W., M. M. Lambert, T. J. McDonald, R. L. Autenrieth, K. C. Donnelly, A. Islamzadeh, D. I. Politov, and J. W. Bickham. 2006. Evolutionary toxicology and population genetic effects of chronic contaminant exposure on marsh frogs (*Rana ridibunda*) in Sumgayit, Azerbaijan. *Environmental Health Perspectives* 114:547-552.

SECRETARY/TREASURERS, PERMANENT SECRETARIES, AND EDITORS

The roles and responsibilities of the other offices of TSM — Secretary/Treasurer, Permanent Secretary, and Editor — are detailed in the Bylaws of the Constitution (Appendix Y). Table 3 lists the officers of TSM (other than President) during the 25-year history of the society.

The Secretary/Treasurer is elected to a term of two years, but may be re-elected. The actual service periods of the society's Secretary/Treasurers have varied from 3 years to 8 years. The Secretary/Treasurer is responsible for handling the finances of the society, keeping the minutes of the business meetings, maintaining the membership list, and arranging the annual meeting.

The Permanent Secretary is elected to a term of 5 years, but also may be re-elected. Robert E. Martin served TSM in this capacity for 15 years. The Permanent Secretary is responsible for maintaining the tax-exempt status of the society. The Permanent Secretary also serves as Historian and is responsible for documenting the meetings through photographs and records, and maintaining the archives of the society. The archives of TSM are housed at the Southwest Collection/Special Collections Library of Texas Tech University.

At the second annual meeting of the society (1984), it was decided that TSM would publish an annual newsletter. David J. Schmidly volunteered to chair a Newsletter Committee. The first TSM Newsletter was mailed out to the membership in December 1984, and included the Minutes of the 1984 business meeting, the report of the Conservation Committee, and other news. Since 1985, the Newsletter has included information about the research programs of mammalogists active in TSM, including their contact information, research interests, and the research projects conducted by their current and recently graduated students. The dissemination of this information was a specific goal of Robert L. Packard when he envisioned the Texas Society of Mammalogists. In 1996, the Constitution was amended to make the Newsletter Editor an elected office, and the name of the office was simplified to Editor. The term of the Editor is five years, and an Editor is eligible for re-election. During Baumgardner's term as Editor, members first began using e-mail to submit information for the Newsletter. In 2001, Editor David O. Ribble began publishing the Newsletter online, thus saving the society the expense of printing and mailing hard copies to the membership. Currently, Editor Russell S. Pfau maintains the TSM website, including the online Newsletter, at www.tarleton.edu/~biologyweb/tsm/.

Table 3. *Secretary/Treasurers, Permanent Secretaries, and Editors of the Texas Society of Mammalogists, 1983-2008.*

Term	Secretary/Treasurer	Permanent Secretary	Editor
1983 - 1984	Arthur G. Cleveland	Robert E. Martin	none
1984 - 1985	Arthur G. Cleveland	Robert E. Martin	David J. Schmidly
1985 - 1986	Arthur G. Cleveland	Robert E. Martin	Earl G. Zimmerman
1986 - 1987	Arthur G. Cleveland	Robert E. Martin	Earl G. Zimmerman
1987 - 1988	Arthur G. Cleveland	Robert E. Martin	Earl G. Zimmerman
1988 - 1989	Arthur G. Cleveland	Robert E. Martin	Earl G. Zimmerman
1989 - 1990	Arthur G. Cleveland	Robert E. Martin	Michael R. Willig
1990 - 1991	Arthur G. Cleveland	Robert E. Martin	Michael R. Willig
1991 - 1992	Kenneth T. Wilkins	Robert E. Martin	Michael R. Willig
1992 - 1993	Kenneth T. Wilkins	Robert E. Martin	Michael R. Willig
1993 - 1994	Kenneth T. Wilkins	Robert E. Martin	George D. Baumgardner
1994 - 1995	Robert C. Dowler	Robert E. Martin	George D. Baumgardner
1995 - 1996	Robert C. Dowler	Robert E. Martin	George D. Baumgardner
1996 - 1997	Robert C. Dowler	Robert E. Martin	George D. Baumgardner
1997 - 1998	Robert C. Dowler	Robert E. Martin	George D. Baumgardner
1998 - 1999	Ann Maxwell	Thomas E. Lee, Jr.	David O. Ribble
1999 - 2000	Ann Maxwell	Thomas E. Lee, Jr.	David O. Ribble
2000 - 2001	Ann Maxwell	Thomas E. Lee, Jr.	David O. Ribble
2001 - 2002	Ann Maxwell	Thomas E. Lee, Jr.	David O. Ribble
2002 - 2003	Ann Maxwell	Thomas E. Lee, Jr.	David O. Ribble
2003 - 2004	Ann Maxwell	Thomas E. Lee, Jr.	David O. Ribble
2004 - 2005	Ann Maxwell	Thomas E. Lee, Jr.	Russell S. Pfau
2005 - 2006	Loren K. Ammerman	Lisa C. Bradley	Russell S. Pfau
2006 - 2007	Loren K. Ammerman	Lisa C. Bradley	Russell S. Pfau
2007 - 2008	Loren K. Ammerman	Lisa C. Bradley	Russell S. Pfau

COMMITTEES

Since the first annual meeting, several standing and ad hoc committees have been established by the society to fill various roles, as needed. The standing committees, as recognized in the current constitution, are Honorary Member, Conservation, Student Honorary, and Executive (formerly known as the Nominations Committee) (Appendix V). Table 4 provides a list of the standing and ad hoc committees of TSM and the original chairperson and members of each committee.

Committee for Honorary Members.—The role of the Committee for Honorary Members is to evaluate candidates for Honorary Membership in the Texas Society of Mammalogists based on “distinguished service to the science of mammalogy in Texas.” See the section titled **Awards** for a list of the individuals designated as Honorary Members of the society.

Committee on Conservation.—The Committee on Conservation, as defined in the Bylaws of the Constitution, “is intended to serve as a clearinghouse for information on all aspects of conservation of Texas mammals and to maintain the capacity to respond promptly and effectively in crises.” The first Conservation Committee was chaired by James Scudday and included David J. Schmidly and Herschel W. Garner as members. That committee’s report was published in the first Newsletter of the society (1984) and described: attempts by the Reagan Administration to divert Pittman-Robertson funds from wildlife conservation to a special fund to compensate victims of crime; the establishment by Texas of the Nongame and Endangered Species Conservation Fund (funded by the sales of a nongame stamp); and the listing of rare and endangered species of mammals at the state and federal levels. They concluded their report with this

Table 4. *Standing and ad hoc committees of the Texas Society of Mammalogists.*

Standing Committee	Year Formed	Original Chairperson/Members
Honorary Members	1984	Robert J. Baker/Clyde Jones, Brian Cain
Conservation	1984	James Scudday/David J. Schmidly, Herschel W. Garner
Student Honoraria	1984	Robert J. Baker/Clyde Jones, Herschel W. Garner
Executive (formerly Nominations)	1984	Guy N. Cameron/Rollin H. Baker, Arthur G. Cleveland, Robert E. Martin
Ad hoc Committee	Year Formed	Original Chairperson/Members
Newsletter	1984	David J. Schmidly/Karen McBee, Connie Norton
Resolutions	1985	Guy N. Cameron/David J. Schmidly, Michael R. Willig
Membership	1986	Paisley S. Cato/James Derr, Kent Reed, Alondra Castro-Campillo, Paul Robertson
Program	1986	Clyde Jones/Michael R. Willig, E. Gus Cothran, Kenneth T. Wilkins
Collections	1986	Robert D. Owen/George Baumgardner, Robert D. Bradley, Juan Carlos Morales, Paisley S. Cato
Constitution	1986	Ronald K. Chesser/Robert E. Martin, Guy N. Cameron, Frank W. Judd, Karen McBee
History	1986	Robert J. Baker/David J. Schmidly, J. Knox Jones, Jr., Herschel W. Garner, Robert E. Martin (<i>ex officio</i>)
Journal Feasibility	1991	Kenneth T. Wilkins/Robert E. Martin, Rollin H. Baker, Robert C. Dowler, J. Knox Jones, Jr.
Government Liaison	1991	Robert C. Dowler/Vicki Cleveland, Calvin Porter, Steven A. Smith
Governance (Reorganization)	1991	Ira F. Greenbaum/Robert J. Baker, Herschel W. Garner, Robert E. Martin, David J. Schmidly, Kenneth T. Wilkins
Financial Advisory	2002	Robert J. Baker/Philip D. Sudman, Ann Maxwell
Auction	2002	Robert D. Bradley/Marcia A. Revelez, Joel G. Brant
25th Anniversary	2002	Robert J. Baker and Clyde Jones

statement: "With the establishment of the Conservation Committee, TSM is now in a position to join with other environmental and conservation groups in speaking out about Texas mammals, their welfare, and their status on endangered and threatened listings. Each member should be watchful of mammalian populations, especially those of non-game and non-fur species. In short, we need to see that the Texas Society of Mammalogists obtains a progressively greater voice in the decision-making processes of local, state, and federal agencies, especially where small mammals are involved."

In 1987, the Committee's report discussed the transfer of Animal Damage Control from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to the Department of Agriculture, the status of the black-footed ferret community in Meeteetse, Wyoming, and the move of Bat Conservation International from Wisconsin to Austin, Texas. In 1988, the report discussed the impact of the animal rights movement on mammalogists and the recent publication by the American Society of Mammalogists of

guidelines for humane treatment of animals. The 1988 report also discussed an outbreak of sylvatic plague in ten western counties of Texas. In 1995 and again in 1997, the committee discussing the pending reauthorization of the Endangered Species Act.

In 2000 and 2001, Paul Robertson of Texas Parks and Wildlife reported to the society about the status of the black-tailed prairie dog, which was being considered for listing as an endangered species, as well as the status of CARA (Conservation Aid and Reinvestment Act). Robertson encouraged TSM to write letters in support of CARA, as it could provide funds for non-game research to TSM members, including graduate students. In 2002, John Young of Texas Parks and Wildlife requested help from TSM members in identifying localities of sensitivity (regarding mammals) in the state, and suggested that TSM and Texas Parks and Wildlife have a joint meeting to update the state mammal list regarding taxonomy and classification.



Pictured left to right: Paul Young, Tim Tandy, Robert Packard, Pat Dolan



Pictured left to right: John Darling, David Schmidly, John Karges, Robert Baker, Lynn Robbins, Scott Gunn, Brian Barnette

Plate I. "Texas State Mammal Meeting" (2-4 February 1979).



Pictured left to right: David Schmidly, Donna Plummer



Pictured left to right: Jim Hallett, Mark Engstrom

Plate II. "Texas State Mammal Meeting" (2-4 February 1979).



Front row, left to right: Frank Judd, unknown*, Sumner Dana, David Schmidly, Karen McBee, Ira Greenbaum, Misha McGregor, Lori Nichols, Sally Shelton, Susan McAlpine, Kim Nelson, Gary Dawson.
 Back row, left to right: Tim Tandy, unknown*, Robert Martin, Craig Hood, Robert Dowler, James Owen, Mike Haiduk, Lynn Robbins, unknown*, Brian Chapman, John Karges, Robert Baker, Art Cleveland, Richard Schmidt, William Skamarocius, J. Kevin McKinney, John Patton. (* Robert Patton, Dan Williams, or Bill Wilson)

Plate III. Charter Members of the Texas Society of Mammalogists (November 1981).



Guy N. Cameron
(1983-1984)



Rollin H. Baker
(1984-1985)



J Knox Jones, Jr.
(1985-1986)



David J. Schmidly
(1986-1987)



Clyde Jones
(1987-1988)



Brian R. Chapman
(1988-1989)



Earl G. Zimmerman
(1989-1990)



Robert J. Baker
(1990-1991)



Herschel W. Garner
(1991-1992)

Plate IV. Presidents of the Texas Society of Mammalogists from 1983 to 1992.



Arthur G. Cleveland
(1992-1993)



Ira F. Greenbaum
(1993-1994)



Meredith J. Hamilton
(1994-1995)



Michael W. Haiduk
(1995-1996)



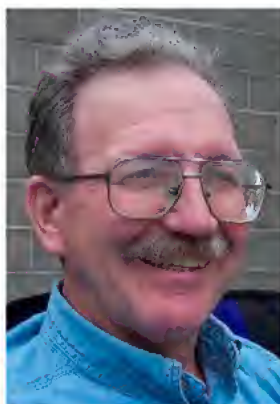
Steven A. Smith
(1996-1997)



Rodney L. Honeycutt
(1997-1998)



Kenneth T. Wilkins
(1998-1999)



Robert E. Martin
(1999-2000)



Robert C. Dowler
(2000-2001)

Plate V. Presidents of the Texas Society of Mammalogists from 1992 to 2001.



Philip D. Sudman
(2001-2002)



Robert D. Bradley
(2002-2003)



Ronald A. Van Den Bussche
(2003-2004)



Loren K. Ammerman
(2004-2005)



Thomas E. Lee, Jr.
(2005-2006)



Carleton J. Phillips, II
(2006-2007)



John W. Bickham
(2007-2008)



Standing: Thomas E. Lee, Jr., Carleton J. Phillips, II, Robert D. Bradley, Rollin H. Baker, Clyde Jones, Robert C. Dowler, Robert J. Baker, Robert E. Martin, Philip D. Sudman, Kenneth T. Wilkins, John W. Bickham, Herschel W. Garner, Arthur G. Cleveland.

Seated: Loren K. Ammerman, Meredith J. Hamilton, Ronald A. Van Den Bussche, Ira F. Greenbaum, Earl G. Zimmerman.

Plate VII. Past presidents of the Texas Society of Mammalogists at the 25th Anniversary meeting (17 February 2007).



Plate VIII. The 25th Anniversary meeting of the Texas Society of Mammalogists.

Unfortunately, the Conservation Committee at times has been inactive; there were no reports of the Conservation Committee for the years 1985, 1986, 1989 through 1994, 1998, 1999, 2003, and 2005 through 2007 (although there were frequent requests for members to join the committee). The Governmental Liaison Committee, by keeping the lines of communication open between Texas Parks and Wildlife Department and TSM regarding issues that may affect mammalian conservation and research in Texas, often serves a similar role as the Conservation Committee, at least in part and at the state level. However, the Conservation Committee must remain active in order to fulfill its mission of obtaining “a progressively greater voice in the decision-making processes of local, state, and federal agencies, especially where small mammals are involved,” and in particular should focus on conservation issues at the national level that affect Texas mammals and mammalogists.

Committee for Student Honoraria.—The Committee for Student Honoraria judges the student papers presented at each annual meeting and selects the winners of each award granted by the society. The President-elect serves as Chair of this committee and chooses the committee members annually. Following the annual banquet, the Chair of the Committee announces the award winners and presents the individuals with their awards. See the section titled **Awards** for a list of all student award winners.

Executive Committee.—The Executive Committee (comprised of the current elected officers and all past presidents) originally was recognized as an ad-hoc committee “in case there are any matters that need immediate resolution during the course of the year” (8 April 1985, memo from President J Knox Jones, Jr. to selected members of TSM). The Executive Committee was not officially recognized as a Standing Committee until 1993 when the Constitution and Bylaws of the society were amended to include formal descriptions of the roles of the standing committees (see *Governance Committee*, below). At that time, the Executive Committee took over the role of the Nominations Committee, and the Nominations Committee was disbanded.

The Executive Committee grows in membership by one each year (the new President-Elect). According

to the current Bylaws, the Committee serves as the executive board of the society and receives and considers items that might affect the functioning of the society, and brings recommendations to the membership for vote. The committee also prepares the slate of nominations for election to the offices of the society.

Newsletter Committee.—The Newsletter Committee was established in 1984 and was responsible for coordinating, printing, and distributing the annual newsletter of the society. This committee was disbanded in 1996 when the position of Editor became an elected office.

Resolutions Committee.—The Resolutions Committee was established in 1985 to prepare formal statements of the society. Proposed resolutions are put before the membership for a vote during the annual business meeting. During its history, 16 Resolutions have been adopted by TSM. Six of those Resolutions recognized the achievements and contributions of a noted mammalogist who had recently died (Robert L. Packard, W. Frank Blair, George Gaylord Simpson, Floyd E. Potter, J Knox Jones, Jr., and Howard J. McCarley). In 2000, the society adopted a Resolution honoring the contributions of Rollin H. Baker and expressing sympathy for the death of his wife, Mary Baker. Seven Resolutions have been expressions of thanks and appreciation to the Texas Tech University Center at Junction staff, local committee, or various officers of TSM for their service and dedication to the society. Two Resolutions passed by the society have concerned matters of a political nature. In 1990, TSM passed a resolution titled “The Value of Mammalian Research and the Humane Treatment of Research Animals” (Appendix VI). This resolution was in response to recent attacks on laboratories and scientists by radical animal-rights groups and individuals. In 1998, the society passed a Resolution regarding the regulation of commercial harvest of non-game animals (Appendix VII). The Resolution recommended that the state of Texas initiate a program to regulate commercial harvest of non-game animals, institute a system of harvest permits, and monitor and wisely manage regional populations. The Resolution was forwarded to the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, and later that year, Texas Parks and Wildlife established a Commercial Wildlife Permit.

Membership, Program, Collections, Constitution, and History Committees.—These committees were established in 1986. According to a 9 June 1986, memo from then President David J. Schmidly, the roles of these committees were as follows: Membership – to encourage persons with an interest in mammals to become members of the TSM; Program – to promote the annual meeting and to assist in its organization and conduct, including the arrangements for a banquet speaker; Collections – to advise the TSM membership on all matters pertaining to systematic collections of mammals in Texas; Constitution – to recommend to the membership of the TSM any revision of the Constitution and Bylaws that might be in order; History – to prepare a document relating the history of the development of TSM, and provide guidance to the Historian with regard to recommendations of documents, photographs, and the like that should be added to the archives of the organization.

The functions of several of these ad hoc committees are now addressed by other committees on an as-needed basis, or by officers of the society as outlined in the Bylaws, and the committees have thus been phased out. For example, the functions of the Program Committee are now handled by the Secretary/Treasurer (making arrangements for the annual meeting, soliciting abstracts, and producing the program), President (selecting the annual banquet speaker), and Editor (promoting the meeting through the website and Newsletter).

In 2006, the Constitution Committee was reactivated, with Robert J. Baker and Ira F. Greenbaum as co-chairs, to address several issues with the wording of the Constitution and Bylaws. This led to several amendments to the Bylaws being passed by the membership at the 2007 annual business meeting. Proposed amendments to Articles III and VII of the Constitution were distributed to the membership by e-mail for voting. Those amendments were passed, and the Constitution was thus amended and ratified 2 April 2007.

Government Liaison Committee.—In 1989, it was suggested by David J. Schmidly that TSM establish “a liaison with Texas Parks and Wildlife to transmit the [the society’s] views on legislation relevant to Texas mammalian fauna and related research” (Minutes of

the 7th Annual Business Meeting, 17-19 February, 1989). This action led to the 1991 establishment of the Government Liaison committee, first chaired by Robert C. Dowler.

From 1992 through 1995, Chairman Dowler updated the membership on proposed changes to the procedures for obtaining state collecting permits. In 1993, Dowler also reported on recently passed federal legislation to protect animal facilities (farm and research laboratories) against terrorism by animal rights groups. In 1997, the committee discussed “some recent concerns in the legislature and changes in government agencies in the state” (no further explanation was available in the Minutes). In 1998, President Honeycutt reported that he had met with Texas Parks and Wildlife regarding the commercial trade of non-game species, particularly black-tailed prairie dogs. This discussion led to the passage of a Resolution by the society (see *Resolutions Committee*, above). In 1999, there was no report from the Committee, but David J. Schmidly noted his encouragement that Texas Parks and Wildlife had established a Wildlife Diversity Division and a Commercial Wildlife Permit (in part, a result of the 1998 TSM Resolution). Following the meeting, President Kenneth T. Wilkins wrote a letter to Texas Parks and Wildlife expressing TSM’s appreciation for these actions.

Although there were no reports by the Government Liaison Committee listed in the Minutes for 2000, 2001, and 2002, the reports given by Paul Robertson at the request of the Conservation Committee (see above), functioned as such.

In 2003, Philip D. Sudman, who served as TSM’s representative to the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Wildlife Diversity Advisory Board, reported that some of the funds from the sale of the Texas horned lizard license plates were to be used for research for nongame wildlife, and Paul Robertson noted that about 30 proposals would be funded. In 2005, Duane Schlitter of Texas Parks and Wildlife reported that the agency was working on establishing high, medium, or low priority designations for species of herps, mammals, birds, fish, terrestrial invertebrates, and aquatic invertebrates. The agency planned to issue State Wildlife Grants for research, possibly available in 2006, based on those designations.

Journal Feasibility Committee.—On several occasions, the society has discussed the possibility of publishing a journal. In 1991, a Journal Feasibility Committee was established to investigate the matter further, and the subject has been revisited on several occasions since that time. While some members of TSM have been vigorous advocates for the publication of a journal, other members have expressed their opinion that such an effort would create logistic and financial difficulties that might work to the disadvantage of the society. Items of argument include: should such a journal be limited to Texas mammal issues only, or should it be unlimited in its taxonomic (within mammals), disciplinary, and geographic scope?; is there a true need for such a journal, or are there sufficient publication outlets available to Texas mammalogists, such as the *Journal of Mammalogy*, the *Southwestern Naturalist*, and the *Texas Journal of Science*?; and, does the society and its membership have the time, resources, and money to devote to such an effort? Although a consensus may never be reached on this issue, the majority opinion of the Executive Committee thus far has been that a journal is beyond the scope of the society's goals and means.

Governance Committee.—The ad hoc Committee on Governance (also known as Reorganization) was established by President Herschel W. Garner in 1991 to consider various problems that he perceived relative to the long-term smooth functioning of the society. In a 6 December 1991 letter to committee chairman Ira F. Greenbaum, Garner enumerated the following issues: (1) incoming officers need to have their responsibilities defined; (2) better records need to be kept relative to the existence and composition of standing committees and this information needs to be transmitted to the incoming officers; (3) dates of functional importance (throughout the year) need to be defined; (4) society membership lists need to be furnished to the officers; (5) activities for which funding from the society is normal need to be specified; (6) society ledgers need to be audited by a proper committee. Over the course of 1992–1993, the Governance Committee prepared definitions of the roles and responsibilities of the officers of TSM. These were presented as amendments to the Bylaws and passed by the membership at the annual business meeting in 1993 (see the current constitution, Appendix V).

Financial Advisory Committee.—In 2002, President Robert D. Bradley appointed a Financial Advisory Committee (Robert J. Baker, Philip D. Sudman, Ann Maxwell) to work toward increasing the society's funds. The committee proposed that the group should aim to reach an Endowment level of \$100,000. The interest earned on such an endowment could be utilized for student awards, guest speaker honoraria and travel expenses, and the expenses of conducting the annual meeting (housing and dining, etc).

Auction Committee.—The Auction Committee was established by President Bradley in 2002, and the first annual fundraising auction (a live auction) was held in 2003. Since 2005, a silent auction has been held in addition to the live auction. The auctions have been a successful fundraiser for the society, generating more than \$12,000 from 2003 through 2007.

25th Anniversary Committee.—The 25th anniversary committee was established in 2002 by President Robert D. Bradley to plan special events for the 25th anniversary meeting and to publish a written history of the society. The Committee made a special effort to contact persons of significance to TSM's history and to invite them to attend the 2007 meeting. Groups singled out for invitation and special recognition were as follows: those in attendance at the 1979 meeting called by Robert L. Packard; Charter Members (those in attendance at the 1981 organizational meeting); Honorary Members; Patron Members; Keynote Speakers; and past and current Officers (Presidents, Secretary/Treasurers, Permanent Secretaries, and Editors). Those individuals who were in attendance at the 2007 meeting were presented with certificates of thanks and recognition for their contributions to the society's history; those not in attendance received their certificates by mail. To further commemorate the anniversary, a PowerPoint presentation took place after the Friday evening meal. This PowerPoint presentation included a photo tribute to Robert L. Packard, photos of all past officers of the society, group and individual photos from past meetings, and numerous candid photos of TSM members conducting field work and "socializing." The members were encouraged to submit additional photographs for the PowerPoint presentation, and the completed presentation is available to all members of the society. The

society also marked the 25th Anniversary with a cake and a banner; the banner was signed by all those in attendance and deposited in TSM's archives. Terry C. Maxwell created a composite caricature sketch of all 25 Presidents of the society, printed copies of which were

sold for \$1 each (Fig. 3). Maxwell plans to donate the original of the composite to the auction in 2008. Photographs from the 25th Anniversary meeting, including a group photo of the 18 TSM Presidents who were in attendance, appear on Plates VII and VIII.

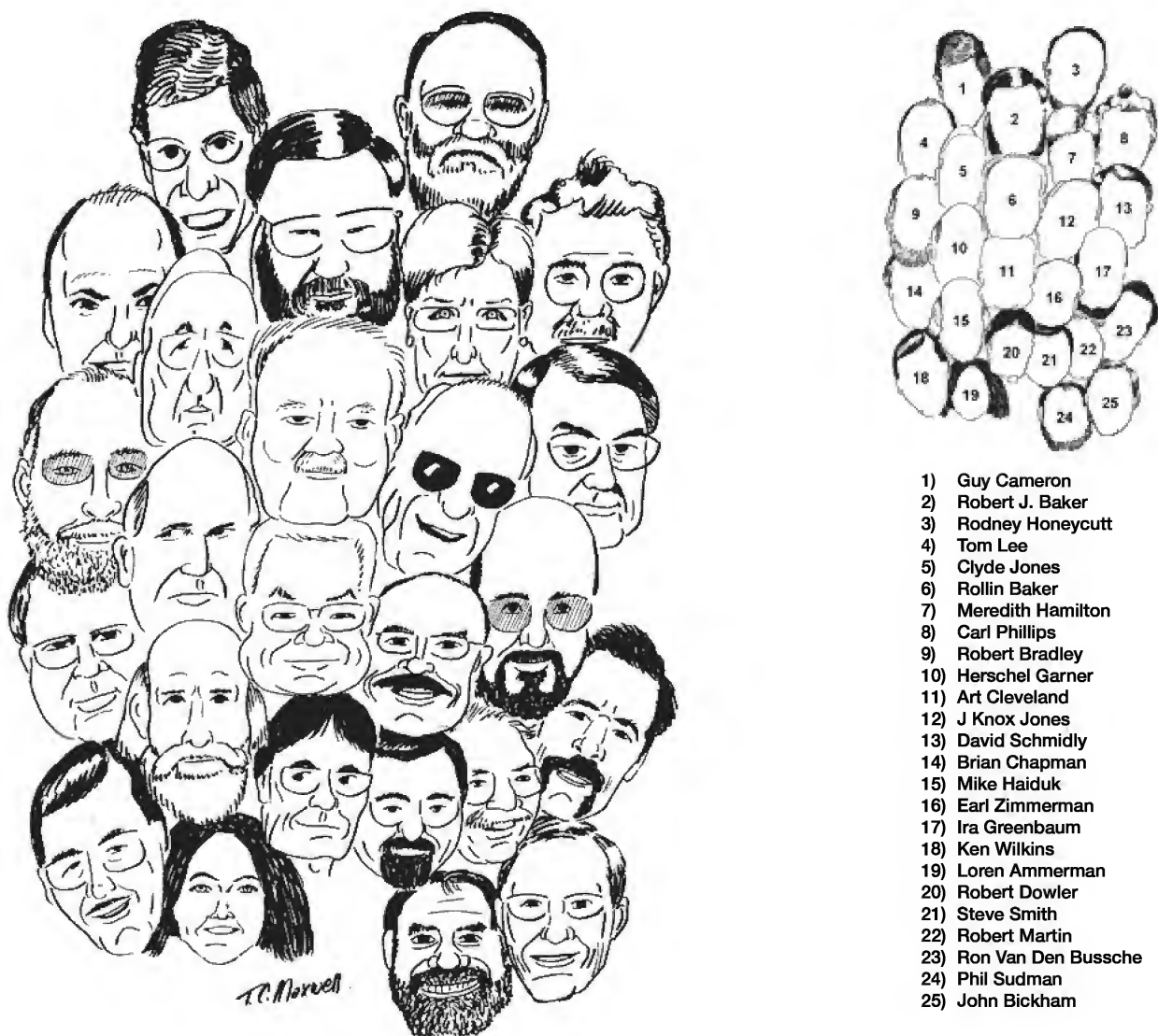


Figure 3. Composite sketch of the first 25 Presidents of the Texas Society of Mammalogists. Illustration by Terry C. Maxwell, in celebration of the Society's 25th anniversary, 2007.

ANNUAL MEETINGS

Table 5 provides the dates, attendance, and number of papers presented at each of the annual meetings of the Texas Society of Mammalogists since 1983. Exact attendance numbers are not available for every year, but average attendance in recent years has been approximately 100. A record high attendance of 133 was obtained at the 25th anniversary meeting in 2007. The number of papers presented orally also has varied from year to year, averaging 13, with a low of 3 in 1990 and a high of 27 in 2004. In 2004, a new category of poster presentations was initiated, and 10 posters were displayed in that first year. Also in 2004, it was decided by the Executive Committee that beginning in 2005, oral presentations would be limited to 20 per annual meeting, poster presentations would be unlimited in number, and that each student would be limited to one presentation (oral or poster).

A total of 385 papers (352 oral and 33 poster) have been presented at the annual meetings of the society, 1983–2007. In the early years of TSM (1983–1991), the sex ratio of male to female student presenters was 3 to 1 (73 male, 24 female). This trend clearly shifted, however, from 1992 onward, with a nearly equal sex ratio (153 presentations by males, 135 presentations by females).

Thirty-two institutions have been represented by student presenters at the annual meetings of the society since 1983 (Table 6). Texas Tech University students have presented 159 papers (41.3% of the total presentations).

In order to examine the taxonomic emphasis of the papers presented at the annual meetings, each paper was placed in one of 10 taxonomic categories: Rodents, Bats, Insectivores, Marsupials, Carnivores (excluding marine carnivores), Primates, Ungulates, Marine Mammals, Other (e.g., *Xenarthra*, *Lago-*

morphs, or not taxon specific, such as a technique), and Mixed (several taxonomic groups). Of the 385 papers presented since 1983, 184 (47.8%) have dealt with Rodents and 86 (22.3%) have dealt with Bats. Similarly, Rodents are the most common subject matter of papers presented at the American Society of Mammalogists meetings (approximately 40% of ASM papers from 1960 to 1990); however, Bats are more common as the subject of papers at TSM meetings than at ASM meetings (approximately 10–12%) (Gill and Wozencraft 1994). Other taxonomic categories were represented in TSM papers as follows: Mixed, 34 (8.8%); Carnivores, 29 (7.5%); Other, 18 (4.7%); Ungulates, 11 (2.9%); Marsupials, 8 (2.1%); Insectivores, 6 (1.6%); Marine Mammals, 6 (1.6%); and Primates, 3 (0.8%).

Papers presented at TSM meetings also were categorized by topic as: Systematics, Genetics, Morphology and Physiology, Ecology, Behavior, Conservation, Techniques, Surveys and Species Records, Paleontology, or Miscellaneous. Of the 385 total papers presented, 109 (28.3%) have been on the subject of Genetics, 100 (26.0%) have dealt with Systematics, and 82 (21.3%) have dealt with Ecology. Other subject categories were as follows: Morphology and Physiology, 25 (6.5%); Surveys and Species Records, 22 (5.7%); Miscellaneous, 15 (3.9%); Behavior, 14 (3.6%); Conservation, 9 (2.3%); Techniques, 8 (2.1%); and Paleontology, 1 (0.3%).

When examined over time, the percentages of papers in the Systematics and Ecology categories have been relatively constant. Not surprisingly, the percentage of Genetics papers increased from 20% during the period 1983–1995 to 33% during the period 1996–2007, and the percentage of Morphology and Physiology papers decreased from 14% to 2.4% during the same periods.

Table 5. Annual meetings of the Texas Society of Mammalogists, 1983-2007.

Meeting	Meeting Date	Attendees	Oral Papers Presented	Posters Presented
1st	19-21 February 1983	53	14	--
2nd	17-19 February 1984	86	5	--
3rd	15-17 February 1985	108	14	--
4th	21-23 February 1986	104	13	--
5th	13-15 February 1987	≥97	15	--
6th	19-21 February 1988	≥69	13	--
7th	17-19 February 1989	91	8	--
8th	16-18 February 1990	70	3	--
9th	15-17 February 1991	≥81	12	--
10th	21-23 February 1992	≥82	10	--
11th	19-21 February 1993	71	9	--
12th	18-20 February 1994	≥82	8	--
13th	17-19 February 1995	≥91	12	--
14th	16-18 February 1996	112	14	--
15th	21-23 February 1997	≥100	15	--
16th	20-22 February 1998	75	12	--
17th	19-21 February 1999	93	15	--
18th	18-20 February 2000	101	17	--
19th	16-18 February 2001	111	17	--
20th	15-17 February 2002	89	16	--
21st	21-23 February 2003	108	25	--
22nd	20-22 February 2004	92	27	10
23rd	18-20 February 2005	120	20	7
24th	17-19 February 2006	86	18	2
25th	16-18 February 2007	133	20	14

Table 6. Institutions represented by student presenters at the annual meetings of the Texas Society of Mammalogists, 1983-2007.

Institution	Number of Papers (% of total)
Texas Tech University	159 (41.3%)
Texas A&M University	54 (14.0%)
Angelo State University	29 (7.5%)
Oklahoma State University	21 (5.5%)
Baylor University	20 (5.2%)
Tarleton State University	11 (2.9%)
Texas A&M University - Kingsville	11 (2.9%)
University of North Texas	8 (2.1%)
University of Houston	7 (1.8%)
Abilene Christian University	6 (1.6%)
Trinity University	6 (1.6%)
University of Texas - Austin	6 (1.6%)
Sul Ross State University	5 (1.3%)
Texas State University	5 (1.3%)
Texas A&M University - Corpus Christi	4 (1.0%)
Texas Wesleyan University	4 (1.0%)
West Texas A&M University	4 (1.0%)
Sam Houston State University	3 (<1.0%)
Texas A&M University - Texarkana	3 (<1.0%)
Texas A&M University at Galveston	3 (<1.0%)
University of Texas - Arlington	3 (<1.0%)

Table 6 (cont).

Institution	Number of Papers (% of total)
San Antonio Zoo	2 (<1.0%)
VA Medical Center, Dallas	2 (<1.0%)
Bat Conservation International	1 (<1.0%)
Bioenvironmental Associates	1 (<1.0%)
Centenary College of Louisiana	1 (<1.0%)
Fort Hays State University	1 (<1.0%)
Houston Zoo	1 (<1.0%)
Midwestern State University	1 (<1.0%)
University of Oklahoma	1 (<1.0%)
University of the Incarnate Word	1 (<1.0%)
University of Mary Hardin-Baylor	1 (<1.0%)
Total: 32 Institutions	385 presentations

AWARDS

At the 1984 business meeting of the society, Robert J. Baker suggested that TSM grant Honorary Membership to individuals “in recognition of distinguished service to the science of mammalogy in Texas,” and this motion was approved. Honorary Membership has been awarded intermittently, beginning in 1985, to a total of 20 individuals (Table 7).

Also during the second annual meeting of the society (1984), Herschel W. Garner donated the funds to establish a Robert L. Packard Memorial Honorarium Award. This action established an endowment that would provide earnings to support student presentation awards at the annual meetings. Beginning in 1985, the society granted the Robert L. Packard Award (with an honorarium of \$50) to a student for the best paper presentation. In that same year, a one-time presentation of the Armadillo Award was made by Texas Tech University mammalogists. In 1990, the Packard Award was designated specifically for the best presentation in classical mammalogy at the organismal level, and the new TSM Award was established for best presentation in studies pertaining to mammalian cytology, evolution, and systematics; the honorarium for each award was \$100. In 1998, the Packard Award was designated for the “Best Overall” student presentation and the honorarium was raised to \$150; the TSM Award remained unchanged; and the W. B. Davis Award

was established for best presentation in classical mammalogy at the organismal level. In 2002, the Rollin H. Baker Award was established for the best overall presentation by an undergraduate student. In 2004, awards were established for the new poster presentations: the Clyde Jones Award for best poster presentation in studies pertaining to mammalian cytology, evolution, and systematics; and the Vernon Bailey Award for best poster presentation in classical mammalogy at the organismal level. All student presentation awards currently include an honorarium of \$100, with the exception of the Packard Award for best overall presentation (\$150). Since 1985, the society has granted a total of 67 student awards. All student award winners are listed in Table 8.

Three former award winners later served as Presidents of TSM (Meredith J. Hamilton, Philip D. Sudman, and Loren K. Ammerman), and Ammerman currently serves as Secretary/Treasurer. Two student award winners represent a second generation of involvement in the society. Amy Bickham Baird, daughter of John W. Bickham, won the Baker Award in 2002 and the Packard Award in 2006 and currently is pursuing a Ph.D. at the University of Texas - Austin. Robert K. Baker, son of Robert J. Baker, won the Rollin H. Baker Award in 2007 and currently is pursuing his Bachelor of Science degree at Texas Tech University.

Table 7. Honorary Members of the Texas Society of Mammalogists.

Year	Honorary Member(s)
1985	W. Frank Blair Walter W. Dalquest William B. Davis Robert L. Packard (posthumous)
1986	Rollin H. Baker
1991	Howard J. McCarley
1992	J Knox Jones, Jr.
1995	Clyde Jones
1997	Robert J. Baker
1998	James F. Scudday Herschel W. Garner
1999	David J. Schmidly
2002	Arthur H. Harris
2003	Arthur G. Cleveland
2004	Ira F. Greenbaum Robert E. Martin
2006	Terry C. Maxwell Ann Maxwell
2007	Guy N. Cameron Earl G. Zimmerman

Table 8. Texas Society of Mammalogists student award winners, 1985-2007.

Year	Name	Award	Affiliation	Advisor
1985	Craig S. Hood	Packard	Texas Tech University	Robert J. Baker
1985	Kathleen Davis	Armadillo	Texas A&M University	Ira F. Greenbaum
1986	Meredith J. Hamilton	Packard	Texas Tech University	Ronald K. Chesser
1987	Tim Houseal	Packard	Texas A&M University	Ira F. Greenbaum
1988	Philip D. Sudman	Packard	Texas A&M University	Ira F. Greenbaum
1988	Susan Noble (honorable mention)	Packard	Texas Tech University	Ronald K. Chesser
1989	Bruce Eshelman	Packard	University of Houston	Guy N. Cameron
1990	John Planz	TSM	University of North Texas	Earl G. Zimmerman
1991	Kathleen Huckabee	Packard	Tarleton State University	Herschel W. Garner
1991	Darrell Ellsworth	TSM	Texas A&M University	Rodney L. Honeycutt
1992	Mark Kainer	Packard	Texas State University	John T. Baccus
1992	Loren K. Ammerman	TSM	University of Texas-Austin	David M. Hillis
1993	Maria Kerbeshian	Packard	University of Texas-Austin	Frank H. Bronson
1993	Jeremy Hudgeons	TSM	Texas Tech University	Robert J. Baker
1994	Katherine Lechner	Packard	Trinity University	David O. Ribble
1994	James Cathey	TSM	Texas A&M University	John W. Bickham
1995	Heather Welty	Packard	Texas A&M University	Rodney L. Honeycutt
1995	M. Scott Burt	TSM	Angelo State University	Robert C. Dowler
1996	Jody Sandel	Packard	Texas A&M University	Rodney L. Honeycutt
1996	J. Andrew DeWoody (tie)	TSM	Texas Tech University	Robert J. Baker
1996	Christopher Walker (tie)	TSM	Texas A&M University	Rodney L. Honeycutt
1997	Jana Higginbotham	Packard	University of Texas-Arlington	Loren K. Ammerman
1997	John Peppers	TSM	Texas Tech University	Robert J. Baker
1998	Kateryna Makova	Packard	Texas Tech University	Robert J. Baker
1998	Lottie Peppers	TSM	Texas Tech University	Robert D. Bradley
1998	Jeff Roberts	Davis	Texas Tech University	Michael R. Willig
1999	Michelle Haynie	Packard	Oklahoma State University	Ronald A. Van Den Bussche
1999	Darin Carroll	TSM	Texas Tech University	Robert D. Bradley

Table 8 (cont).

Year	Name	Award	Affiliation	Advisor
1999	Annika Keeley	Davis	Texas State University	John T. Baccus
2000	Cody Edwards	Packard	Texas Tech University	Robert D. Bradley
2000	Steve Hoofer	TSM	Oklahoma State University	Ronald A. Van Den Bussche
2000	Kelly Allen	Davis	Texas Tech University	Nick C. Parker
2001	Serena Reeder	Packard	Oklahoma State University	Ronald A. Van Den Bussche
2001	Dave Onorato	TSM	Oklahoma State University	Ronald A. Van Den Bussche
2001	Chris Hice	Davis	Texas Tech University	David J. Schmidly
2002	Brian Amman	Packard	Texas Tech University	Robert D. Bradley
2002	Scott E. Chirhart	TSM	Texas A&M University	Ira F. Greenbaum
2002	Joel G. Brant	Davis	Texas Tech University	Clyde Jones
2002	Amy Bickham	Baker	Texas Tech University	Robert J. Baker
2003	Carl Dick	Packard	Texas Tech University	Robert D. Owen
2003	Robert Trujillo	TSM	Texas A&M University	John W. Bickham
2003	Amanda Matthews	Davis	Angelo State University	Loren K. Ammerman
2003	Anica Debelica	Baker	Angelo State University	Loren K. Ammerman
2004	Mindy Walker	Packard	Texas A&M University	Ira F. Greenbaum
2004	Sarah Weyandt	TSM	Oklahoma State University	Ronald A. Van Den Bussche
2004	Rene Fonseca	Davis	Texas Tech University	Robert J. Baker
2004	Lisa F. G. Smith	Baker	Angelo State University	Loren K. Ammerman
2004	Kristen Holmes	Jones	West Texas A&M University	Brenda E. Rodgers
2004	Joel G. Brant	Bailey	Texas Tech University	Clyde Jones
2005	Peter Larsen	Packard	Texas Tech University	Robert J. Baker
2005	Francisca Mendez-Harclerode	TSM	Texas Tech University	Robert D. Bradley
2005	Shauna Marquardt	Davis	Fort Hays State University	Jerry R. Choate
2005	Brandi Coyner	Baker	University of Oklahoma	Michael A. Mares
2005	Aaron Haines	Baker	Texas A&M University-Kingsville	Michael E. Tewes
	(honorable mention)			
2005	Adam Brown	Jones	Texas Tech University	Robert J. Baker
2005	Leesa Patterson	Bailey	Abilene Christian University	Thomas E. Lee, Jr.
2006	Amy Bickham Baird	Packard	University of Texas-Austin	David M. Hillis
2006	Molly McDonough	TSM	Angelo State University	Loren K. Ammerman
2006	Anica Debelica	Davis	Sam Houston State University	Monte L. Thies
2006	Joshua Broussard	Baker	Centenary College of Louisiana	Scott E. Chirhart
2006	Genevieve Kendall	Jones	Texas Tech University	Robert J. Baker
2006	none awarded	Bailey		
2007	Miguel Pinto	Packard	Texas Tech University	Robert J. Baker
2007	Sam Kieschnick	TSM	Tarleton State University	Philip D. Sudman and Russell S. Pfau
2007	Hugo Mantilla	Davis	Texas Tech University	Robert J. Baker
2007	Robert K. Baker	Baker	Texas Tech University	Robert D. Bradley
2007	Peter Larsen	Jones	Texas Tech University	Robert J. Baker
2007	Juan P. Carrera	Bailey	Texas Tech University	Robert J. Baker

KEYNOTE SPEAKERS

From the beginning, each annual meeting of the society has included a presentation by a keynote speaker. It is the responsibility of the current President to invite the keynote speaker for the next meeting. The keynote speaker typically presents his talk, usually accompanied by a slide show, following the

annual banquet and awards presentation on Saturday evening. The keynote speakers and the titles of their presentations are provided in Table 9. In addition to the keynote speaker, other attendees have given special presentations or presided over workshops on an irregular basis (Table 10).

Table 9. Keynote Speakers, Texas Society of Mammalogists, 1983-2007.

Year	Speaker, Affiliation	Title
1983	Rollin H. Baker, Michigan State University	Chasing Mammals 1937-1983
1984	Bruce Thompson, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department	An Overview of the Texas Non-game Program: Mammalian Perspectives
1985	Walter W. Dalquest, Midwestern University	Bat Hunting Over the World
1986	J Knox Jones, Jr., Texas Tech University	Genealogy of Twentieth Century Systematic Mammalogists in North America: The Descendants of Joseph Grinnell
1987	Merlin D. Tuttle, Bat Conservation International	The World of Bats
1988	Howard J. McCarley, Austin College	Mammals and Ecosystems of Kenya
1989	Brian R. Chapman, Corpus Christi State University	Mammals and Birds of Texas Barrier Islands
1990	Denise A. Shaw, University of North Texas	Applications of Remote Sensing and Geographic Information Systems to the Conservation of Endangered Species
1991	Elisabeth S. Vrba, Yale University	Ecology, Ontogeny, and Human Evolution
1992	Terry L. Yates, National Science Foundation	Reorganization and New Initiatives at the National Science Foundation
1993	Karl F. Koopman, American Museum of Natural History	Biogeographical Patterns in Bats
1994	Terry Robinson, University of Pretoria	Conservation Genetics: Implications of Translocations and Bovid Hybridization
1995	David M. Hillis, University of Texas at Austin	To Tree the Truth
1996	James W. Westgate, Lamar University	Coastal Forest-Mangrove Mammals from Laredo, Texas
1997	Frank H. Bronson, University of Texas at Austin	To Breed or Not: An Interesting Question
1998	Louis L. Jacobs, Southern Methodist University	Lone Star Dinosaurs
1999	David J. Schmidly, Texas Tech University	Texas Natural History: A Century of Change
2000	Peter L. Meserve, Northern Illinois University	Thirty Years of Trials and Tribulations of an Errant Mammalogist in Chile, South America

Table 9 (cont).

Year	Speaker, Affiliation	Title
2001	Larry D. Martin, University of Kansas	Sabercats of the American Ice Age
2002	Jerry W. Dragoo, University of New Mexico	Species Through Time: An Historical Perspective on Taxonomy
2003	John W. Bickham, Texas A&M University	Steller Sea Lions: A Decade of Declining Populations
2004	Bruce D. Patterson, Field Museum of Natural History	The Legendary Lions of Tsavo: Manes and Man-eating Revisited
2005	Ronald A. Van Den Bussche, Oklahoma State University	Phylogenetic Relationships Among Recent Chiropteran Families: New Data – New Views – New Insights
2006	Don E. Wilson, Smithsonian Institution	Mammal Species of the World
2007	James L. Patton, University of California, Berkeley	Reflections on Mammals and Mammalogy

Table 10. *Special Presentations, Reports, and Workshops, Texas Society of Mammalogists.*

Year	Speaker, Affiliation	Title
1984	David J. Schmidly, Texas A&M University	A Panorama of Texas Mammals, or, An Aggie's View of Hair and Mammas in the Lone Star State
1985	Arthur G. Cleveland, Texas Wesleyan University	Bats, Rats, and Slippery Trails in China
1986	Michael R. Willig, Texas Tech University	Biogeography and Ecology of the Brazilian NE: A Mammalian Perspective
1987	James G. Owen, Texas A&M University	An Ecogeographic Analysis of the Mammals of Texas
1988	Michael E. Tewes, Kleberg Institute	Ocelot Space Use Patterns in South Texas
1990	Rollin H. Baker	Films and Southern Expeditions
1991	Brent Ortego, Texas Parks and Wildlife	Texas Non-game Inventories of Resources at Wildlife Management Areas
1992	Herschel W. Garner, Tarleton State University, presiding	Workshop: Texas Organization for Endangered Species
1993	George D. Baumgardner, Texas A&M University	The Texas Cooperative Wildlife Collection Flood
1995	Peggy Horner, Texas Parks and Wildlife, presiding	Workshop: Action Plans for Mammals

Table 10 (cont).

Year	Speaker, Affiliation	Title
1996	John Herron, Texas Parks and Wildlife	Forum on Recent Changes for Texas Scientific Permits
1997	John Herron, Texas Parks and Wildlife	Progress Report on Potential Changes for Texas Scientific Permits
1999	James Cathey, Texas Parks and Wildlife	Research Opportunities: An Overview of the Gus Engeling Wildlife Management Area
2000	Annika Keeley, Texas Parks and Wildlife	The Texas Bat Action Plan: A Summary
2001	Paul Robertson, Texas Parks and Wildlife	Update on Texas Parks and Wildlife Mammal Initiatives in Texas: Past, Present, and Future

FINANCES

The Texas Society of Mammalogists has been a tax-exempt (non-profit) organization since 1985. Article III of the Bylaws of the original constitution of the society (1983), provides that annual membership dues shall be \$2, and a Patron membership may be obtained with a one-time contribution of \$100 or more. The society's Patron members as of 2007 are: Jo Actkinson, Loren K. Ammerman, Robert J. Baker, Rollin H. Baker, Lisa C. Bradley, Robert D. Bradley, Ronald K. Chesser, Scott E. Chirhart, Arthur G. Cleveland, Robert C. Dowler, Herschel W. Garner, Ira F. Greenbaum, Steve Hooper, Meredith J. Hamilton, Clyde Jones, Thomas E. Lee, Jr., Robert E. Martin, Ann Maxwell, J. Kevin McKinney, Stephen McReynolds, Carleton J. Phillips, Brenda E. Rodgers, David J. Schmidly, Steven A. Smith, Philip D. Sudman, Michael E. Tewes, Ronald A. Van Den Bussche, Kenneth T. Wilkins, Don E. Wilson, and Earl G. Zimmerman. Table 11 summarizes the financial history of the society.

Funding for TSM's activities, including the annual meeting, newsletter production, and student awards, primarily comes from annual membership dues and Patron memberships, periodic donations from individuals, interest earned on assets, and several fundraising activities. Unlike many other scientific and professional societies, the Texas Society of Mammalogists does not rely on vendors to help finance its activities. Instead, the society always has been supported by its membership, and the members have

proven to be dedicated, involved, and generous. By contributing both time and money to the society, the membership has kept the organization functioning and its costs reasonable. The commitment by TSM to be frugal in its expenditures also has helped to keep the society solvent.

Among the early fundraising activities of the society was the sale of its annual group photo (\$1 each). For several years beginning in 1990, TSM sold two videos produced by Rollin H. Baker. The first was an instructional video titled "Preparation of a Study Specimen." The second was a film, transferred to video, of Rollin H. Baker's 1955 field trip to Mexico, including footage of his graduate student at the time, Robert L. Packard. These videos sold for \$15 each, with \$5 from each sale being designated for the student awards fund. Since 1995, Terry C. Maxwell has created the artwork for the Program cover; this artwork has been used for the t-shirt design since TSM began selling t-shirts as a fundraiser in 2002.

In 2003, President Robert D. Bradley initiated an annual fundraising auction that is held after the Saturday evening banquet and guest speaker presentation. Items such as books and reprints, artwork (including Maxwell's original artwork for the program cover), clothing, historical artifacts, and more are generously donated by TSM members and businesses for auction. Since 2005, a silent auction has been held in addition

Table 11. Annual income, expenditures, and assets of the Texas Society of Mammalogists, 1983-2006. Figures reflect totals at the end of the calendar year. A dash (--) indicates figures are not available.

Year	Income	Expenditures	Assets		Total
			Checking Account	CD (Awards Fund)	
1983	--	--	\$52.64	\$0.00	\$52.64
1984	\$2,972.50	\$2,753.75	\$271.39	--	--
1985	--	--	\$104.07	\$940.00	\$1,044.07
1986	--	--	\$119.80	\$1,367.78	\$1,487.58
1987	--	--	--	--	--
1988	--	--	--	--	--
1989	--	--	--	--	--
1990	--	--	\$296.24	\$1,500.00	\$1,796.24
1991	--	--	\$555.33	\$1,500.00	\$2,055.33
1992	\$4,112.15	\$4,233.63	\$433.63	\$1,524.01	\$1,957.64
1993	\$3,918.53	\$3,256.96	\$1,095.20	\$1,524.01	\$2,619.21
1994	\$5,332.60	\$4,519.42	\$1,908.60	\$1,524.01	\$3,432.61
1995	\$6,187.50	\$4,140.50	\$3,995.60	\$1,524.01	\$5,519.61
1996	\$6,316.33	\$4,006.46	\$1,445.97	\$5,530.47	\$6,976.44
1997	\$5,845.51	\$4,732.15	\$945.07	\$7,122.03	\$8,067.10
1998	\$5,672.62	\$4,116.94	\$1,300.70	\$8,322.08	\$9,622.78
1999	\$5,609.51	\$4,368.22	\$1,350.88	\$9,415.19	\$10,766.07
2000	\$7,283.85	\$6,543.78	\$2,091.55	\$9,415.19	\$11,506.74
2001	\$6,511.00	\$4,722.58	\$1,140.44	\$12,052.16	\$13,192.60
2002	\$7,486.53	\$7,146.87	\$1,480.10	\$12,052.16	\$13,532.26
2003	\$11,323.14	\$6,494.15	\$6,309.09	\$12,052.16	\$18,361.25
2004	\$10,307.88	\$8,088.91	\$5,580.22	\$15,000.00	\$20,580.22
2005	\$15,446.25	\$9,625.06	\$11,130.31	\$15,610.07	\$26,740.38
2006	\$11,996.37	\$7,718.52	\$5,408.16	\$26,521.47	\$31,929.63

to the live auction. The auctions have been a very successful fundraising event for the society. In 2006, the Executive Committee agreed that the money raised at the 2007 auction would be dedicated to the expenses of printing the *History of the Texas Society of Mammalogists* publication and distributing it free of charge to all current members. In 2007, the combined silent and live auctions brought in a record-breaking total of more than \$6,000, which was more than sufficient to pay for the publication.

As chair of the Financial Advisory Committee, in 2005 Robert J. Baker suggested that TSM begin a new fund-raising campaign to establish an endowment of \$100,000. The interest earned on the endowment would be dedicated to the annual cost of utilizing the Junction facilities (thus limiting the registration, housing, and meal costs passed on to meeting attendees), as well as to funding student paper awards, honoraria and travel expenses for guest speakers, and other expenses that might arise. Rollin H. Baker, in contributing

\$1,000 to the endowment fund, challenged Robert J. Baker and others to meet his contribution. Rollin H. Baker then suggested that several levels of contribution be established as follows: Jaguar, \$1,000; Puma, \$500; Bobcat, \$250, and Ocelot, \$125 (maintaining the regular Patron membership at \$100), and that members should be able to “upgrade” their membership level each year by making additional contributions to the fund. Several members made donations at the various Patron levels during 2005 and 2006, adding \$4,250 to the society’s endowment fund. However, in 2007 the Executive Committee debated whether establishing the new levels of Patron membership was constitutional, because the matter had not been brought before the membership for vote. Further, some members of the Committee were concerned that a tiered level of membership based on monetary donation could be construed as elitist and may be offensive to some individuals. A proposed amendment to the Constitution to establish the tiered system of Patron membership was vigorously debated without resolution, and the

matter was tabled. It was suggested that incoming President John W. Bickham appoint a committee to evaluate the matter further. In the meantime, the various levels of Patron membership (Jaguar, Puma,

Bobcat, and Ocelot) were considered null and void, and all members contributing \$100 or more to the society were designated simply as Patron Members as per the current constitution.

CONCLUSION

The Texas Society of Mammalogists began as the vision of a single individual, Robert L. Packard, but the society has been a functioning and active organization for 25 years thanks to the efforts of dedicated individuals from universities (large and small) throughout the state that have active mammal programs. While membership in TSM and attendance at the annual meetings is not substantially larger today than it was in earlier years, there has been a persistent commitment by Texas mammalogists to maintain the

activities of the society by encouraging attendance and participation by their students. A substantial number of these students have gone on to become successful educators and professional biologists, as well as active members of TSM, thus continuing the society's commitment to the science of mammalogy in Texas. We interpret that the success of the Texas Society of Mammalogists and its stage of development after 25 years would have brought a smile to Robert L. Packard's face.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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APPENDIX I

TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY
SEMICENTENNIAL / 1973-1975Department of
Biological Sciences

P.O. Box 4149 Lubbock, Texas 79409

(806) 742-7238

September 6, 1978

Dear Fellow Mammalogist:

I wish to apologize to you for this inconvenience and delay regarding the proposed "Texas State Mammal" meetings. Most of you agreed that the Texas Tech University Center at Junction would be a suitable site for the first meeting. Originally I scheduled September 8-10 this year as a time but that now seems unfeasible for several reasons. Therefore, after phoning several of you and inquiring about a better weekend a new schedule has been arranged. The weekend of December 1-3, 1978, seems the best for the proposed meeting. Friday, the 1st. of December would be scheduled for arrival and an informal get together at the lecture hall. Saturday would be spent exchanging ideas on research. My idea would be that each represented institution would have an amount of time to (greater or lesser depending on the number of individuals) present their current research thrust. An appropriate time would be set aside for discussion. I had originally hoped we could have a speaker following our Saturday evening meal. I made tentative arrangements along these lines and feel certain we can obtain a speaker of interest to all of us.

The cost of the meeting should be relatively inexpensive (\$15-25) depending on the type of housing selected. I will send a precise list of housing and food costs soon. I should appreciate your bringing this information to the attention of your students.

Again, my apology for the lateness of this.

Sincerely,

Robert L. Packard

APPENDIX II

MINUTES
TEXAS SOCIETY OF MAMMALOGISTS

On November 20, 1981, a group of people from across the state of Texas, met at the Texas Tech University Center at Junction, Texas, for the express purpose of determining the feasibility of establishing an organization to promote the study of mammals in Texas. This meeting was arranged under the guidance of Arthur G. Cleveland of Texas Wesleyan University. Such a society had long been the goal of the late Robert L. Packard who earlier had met with mammalogists at Junction prior to his death to propose the formation of a group. After dinner and fellowship, Art Cleveland discussed the tentative agenda with those in attendance and it was agreed that Saturday, the 21st of November, would be devoted to establishing the scope, purpose, and basic operating guidelines for the society.

November 21, 1981.—Following a splendid breakfast arranged by Mr. Tom Alexander, Mr. Z. L. McDaniels, and staff of the Junction Center, the 28 [*sic*:29] participants of the gathering assembled at 9:30 a.m. to discuss plans for the organization. John Patton, serving as discussion leader, entertained a series of motions to establish the basic nature of the organization. Bob Martin was approved to serve as interim recording secretary for the group to keep the minutes of the proceedings.

Robert Baker moved (after modification by Ira Greenbaum) that the group “organize formally to promote the science of mammalogy in the state of Texas.” The motion passed unanimously.

Baker further moved that the “name of the organization be the Texas Society of Mammalogists.” Passed unanimously.

Discussion then centered on the feasibility of having a formal constitution. David Schmidly questioned whether a formal constitution would serve any useful purpose and perhaps a set of guidelines would suffice. John Patton wondered what the difference was between a formal constitution and a set of guidelines. Robert Baker concurred with Schmidly that a formal constitution might not be necessary. Another individual countered that a constitution would be valuable to show our support for the organization and give it credibility. After further discussion, Greenbaum moved that “a committee be elected to draft a set of guidelines or constitution for the organization.” Motion passed unanimously. Baker then put forward a three-part motion on the procedure for selecting members of the committee:

- 1) elect three individuals from nominations received from the floor
- 2) each individual present to be given three votes
- 3) the top three people in the voting to be those chosen to represent the guidelines committee.

Motion passed 27 to 0.

Kim Nelson offered a substitute motion for part three as follows: “The top three people in the voting to be chosen from schools representing three different institutions.” Motion passed unanimously.

Nominations from the floor resulted in six names to be voted on to fill the three committee slots. After informal discussion it was decided to use paper ballots with representative from Baylor University serving as tellers. Art Cleveland and Frank Judd received the top two number of votes with a tie between Brian Chapman and Bob Martin for third place. It was moved “that the committee be expanded to four members.” Passed

Appendix II (cont).

unanimously. Martin and Chapman agreed to serve on the expanded committee. It was further moved that the "members of the committee select its chairman from among it's members." Passed unanimously.

Discussion resumed on the question of possible meeting times for the organization. After brief comments, Baker moved that the "fourth weekend of January be the time for the annual meeting with the next meeting to be January 1983." Passed unanimously. Discussion then centered on the site for future meetings. Baker offered the logistical support of Texas Tech University to meet at Junction in 1983. Someone questioned whether the Center had given its approval for such a meeting but Art Cleveland pointed out that Tom Alexander indicated to him that January 1983 would be a good time for a meeting at Junction. Schmidly moved that "the Texas Tech University Center at Junction be the site of the 1983 meeting." Passed unanimously.

Considerable discussion centered around the structure for future meeting(s). Proposals were put forth to have abstracts submitted at the Saturday meeting (Baker) or submitted in advance of the meeting (Judd). A motion was offered to "have a Saturday meeting where papers would be presented." Passed unanimously. It was generally agreed that a list of titles should be circulated to the membership in advance of the meeting. R. J. Baker then moved that "abstracts and titles of papers be submitted by December 1st to the coordinator of the annual meeting with an agenda for the meeting to be sent out by the coordinator to all members in advance of the meeting date." Passed unanimously.

Art Cleveland then discussed the need to have a membership fee to cover some of the expenses of the organization for mailing meeting notices. Ira Greenbaum discussed the advantages of having a membership chairman and a formal structure for getting members. The discussion then centered on the need for a coordinator for the next meeting. R. J. Baker was unanimously elected as the coordinator for the next meeting following a motion from the floor. Baker then moved that "dues for the society be \$2.00 per year to help defray costs of postage and xeroxing." Passed unanimously.

Schmidly moved that a "meeting [logistics] coordinator be elected to handle the physical details with setting up the meeting facilities." John Patton was elected by acclamation to fill this role for the 1983 meeting.

Following attention to the organizational details, the discussion broadened to future goals and purposes for the society. Baker pointed out that the meetings offered students a chance to talk with professors from other institutions. Cleveland said that the organization might serve as an outlet for symposia. Others mentioned the possibility of having a newsletter twice yearly but Baker questioned whether this would be cost effective. The suggestion was made that a corkboard set up at the meeting could serve as a place to list research projects underway by graduate and undergraduate students. Also, the meeting could serve as an outlet to informally discuss what research avenues they are exploring. The possibility of a logo for the organization was discussed and some examples may be forthcoming for inspection at the January 1983 meeting.

The meeting adjourned for lunch at 11:05 a.m.

Following lunch in the dining hall of the Junction Center, the meeting resumed to consider several other matters. By consensus, those in attendance agreed that a forum would be an appropriate activity for future meetings.

The following resolution was unanimously passed by the Charter Members of the Texas Society of Mammalogists:

Appendix II (cont).

“Whereas the Texas Society of Mammalogists was primarily the result of Dr. Robert L. Packard’s efforts, and whereas his love of mammals was known to all students of the field, be it resolved that the members of this society take this opportunity to recognize his contributions to our organization and to the science of mammalogy and on this occasion we extend warm greetings and best regards to Mrs. Robert L. Packard.”

Following this resolution the meeting was adjourned for discussion and fellowship for the remainder of the day. The following is a list of the Charter Members in attendance at the Junction meeting of the Texas Society of Mammalogists:

Robert J. Baker	Robert E. Martin
Brian R. Chapman	Kim Nelson
Arthur G. Cleveland	Lori L. Nichols
Sumner Dana	James Owen
Gary L. Dawson	Bob Patton
Robert C. Dowler	John Patton
Ira F. Greenbaum	Lynn Robbins
Mike Haiduk	David J. Schmidly
Craig Hood	Richard Schmidt
Frank W. Judd	Sally Y. Shelton
John P. Karges	William R. Skamarocious
Susan McAlpine	Timothy L. Tandy
Karen McBee	Daniel W. Williams
Misha McGregor	Bill Wilson
J. Kevin McKinney	

Respectfully submitted,

Robert E. Martin
Interim Recording Secretary

APPENDIX III

TEXAS SOCIETY OF MAMMALOGISTS

MINUTES

1st Annual Meeting

February 19-21, 1983

Fifty-three persons attended the first annual meeting held at the Texas Tech University Center in Junction, Texas, from February 19-21. Fourteen papers were presented in morning and afternoon sessions.

A business meeting was held on February 20 with Robert Baker presiding. The first item of business was the adoption of the Constitution. The draft was presented by Art Cleveland. This draft was been prepared by a committee composed of Bob Martin, Frank Judd, Brian Chapman, and Cleveland. A discussion resulted in a minor change. David Schmidly made a motion to adopt the Constitution as changed. The motion was unanimously approved.

Election of officers was held. Guy Cameron was elected President; Rollin Baker, President-elect; Art Cleveland, Secretary/Treasurer; and Robert Martin, Permanent Secretary.

Ira Greenbaum presented a resolution thanking Texas Tech University and Texas Tech Center for their efforts on behalf of the Texas Society of Mammalogists meeting. The motion passed unanimously. Robert Baker thanked all persons who had helped make the meeting a success.

It was agreed to hold the 1984 meeting at Junction.

The business meeting adjourned.

Dr. Rollin Baker presented a slide program after dinner on his field studies in mammalogy, 1937-1982.

APPENDIX IV

CONSTITUTION of the
TEXAS SOCIETY OF MAMMALOGISTS
(Approved, February 19, 1983)

ARTICLE I. – Name

The name of the Association shall be the Texas Society of Mammalogists.

ARTICLE II. – Purpose

The purpose of the society shall be to promote the study of mammals, living and fossil.

ARTICLE III. – Membership

Anyone who is sincerely interested in the purposes set forth in Article II is eligible for membership. Membership shall be attained by payment of dues to the Secretary/Treasurer.

ARTICLE IV. – Officers

Section 1. The Officers of the Association shall be President, President-Elect, Secretary/Treasurer, and Permanent Secretary.

Section 2. The President shall take office at the close of the annual meeting following his/her term as President-Elect and shall serve for one year, to be succeeded by the President-Elect.

Section 3. The President-Elect shall take office at the end of the annual meeting following his/her election and shall serve for one year, after which he/she shall succeed to the Presidency. If for any reason the President shall be unable to carry out the duties of his/her office, duties shall be carried out by the President-Elect for the remainder of the term of office or for as long as may be required.

Section 4. The President and President-Elect are not eligible for re-election to the same office until one year after expiration of their terms. The Secretary/Treasurer shall be elected for a term of two years and may be re-elected.

Section 5. A Permanent Secretary shall be elected for a period of five years; and shall serve as liaison officer, historian, parliamentarian and in such other manner as designated by the officers of the society.

ARTICLE V. – Elections

Elections shall be by ballot at the annual meeting, and at this time nominations for each office will be accepted. Official terms shall commence with the close of the annual meeting.

Appendix IV (cont).

ARTICLE VI. – Meetings

The place of the annual meeting of the society shall be determined by the membership at the annual business meeting. Special meetings may be called by the President.

ARTICLE VII. – Amendments

Amendments to the Constitution may be proposed by any member in writing to the Secretary/Treasurer who shall submit them to the members for consideration and vote. Proposed amendments shall be submitted to the members by a mail ballot, and may be adopted by a favorable vote of the majority of the members voting. Bylaws shall be amended at the Annual Meeting by a majority of the members present.

ARTICLE VIII. – General Organizational Practices

A. 1. The Texas Society of Mammalogists shall be organized and operated exclusively for scientific and educational purposes.

2. The Texas Society of Mammalogists shall not be organized or operated for profit.

3. No part of the net income of the Texas Society of Mammalogists shall be utilized for benefit of any private individual.

B. Upon dissolution of the Texas Society of Mammalogists, the Officers shall distribute the assets and accrued income to one or more organizations which shall meet the limitations prescribed in sections A1-3, immediately preceding, and are exempt under Section 501 (C-3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

BYLAWS

ARTICLE I. – Conduct of Meetings

Points of order shall be consistent with Robert's *Rules of Order*.

ARTICLE II. – Annual Meeting

Annual meetings shall be held in Texas prior to March 1.

ARTICLE III. – Dues

The annual dues for members shall be \$2.00. A person who donates \$100.00 or more to the society shall be designated a Patron.

APPENDIX V

CONSTITUTION of the
TEXAS SOCIETY OF MAMMALOGISTS
(Approved February 19, 1983; Amended and Ratified, February 17, 1996;
Amended and Ratified April 2, 2007)

ARTICLE I. – Name

The name of the Association shall be the Texas Society of Mammalogists.

ARTICLE II. – Purpose

The purpose of the society shall be to promote the study of mammals, living and fossil.

ARTICLE III. – Membership

Anyone sincerely interested in the purposes set forth in Article II is eligible for membership. Membership shall be attained by application and payment of dues to the Secretary/Treasurer and approval by the Executive Committee.

ARTICLE IV. – Officers

Section 1. The Officers of the Association shall be President, President-Elect, Secretary/Treasurer, Permanent Secretary, and Editor.

Section 2. The President shall take office at the close of the annual meeting following his/her term as President-Elect and shall serve for one year, to be succeeded by the President-Elect.

Section 3. The President-Elect shall take office at the end of the annual meeting following his/her election and shall serve for one year, after which he/she shall succeed to the Presidency. If for any reason the President shall be unable to carry out the duties of his/her office, duties shall be carried out by the President-Elect for the remainder of the term of office or for as long as may be required.

Section 4. The President and President-Elect are not eligible for re-election to the same office until one year after expiration of their terms. The Secretary-Treasurer shall be elected for a term of two years and may be re-elected.

Section 5. A Permanent Secretary shall be elected for a period of five years; and shall serve as liaison officer, historian, parliamentarian and in such other manner as designated by the officers of the society.

Section 6. The Editor shall be elected for a term of five years and may be re-elected.

ARTICLE V. – Elections

Elections shall be by ballot at the annual meeting, and at this time nominations for each office will be accepted. Official terms shall commence with the close of the annual meeting.

*Appendix V (cont).*ARTICLE VI. – Meetings

The place of the annual meeting of the society shall be determined by the membership at the annual business meeting. Special meetings may be called by the President.

ARTICLE VII. – Amendments

Amendments to the Constitution may be proposed in writing by any member of the Society to the Secretary/Treasurer who shall submit them to the Executive Committee for consideration and possible revision. If the amendment (with or without revision) is approved by two-thirds of the voting members of the Executive Committee, then the proposed Constitutional Amendment is submitted to the membership at the annual Members Business Meeting for discussion and input from the membership. The proposed amendment is then presented to the membership by e-mail ballot (or mail ballot if e-mail is not available), and the amendment is adopted if approved by a majority of the members voting.

Amendments to the By-Laws may be proposed in writing by any member of the Society to the Secretary/Treasurer, who shall present them to the Executive Committee for consideration and possible revision. If the amendment (with or without revision) is recommended for adoption by a two-thirds majority of the Executive Committee members voting, then the proposed By-Law is submitted to the membership for approval (a majority of the members voting) at the annual Members Business Meeting. Unless otherwise stated in the motion, approval of By-Law changes by the membership become effective immediately.

ARTICLE VIII. – General Organizational Practices

A. 1. The Texas Society of Mammalogists shall be organized and operated exclusively for scientific and educational purposes.

2. The Texas Society of Mammalogists shall not be organized or operated for profit.

3. No part of the net income of the Texas Society of Mammalogists shall be utilized for benefit of any private individual.

B. Upon dissolution of the Texas Society of Mammalogists, the Officers shall distribute the assets and accrued income to one or more organizations which shall meet the limitations prescribed in sections A1-3, immediately preceding, and are exempt under Section 501 (C-3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

BYLAWS
of the
TEXAS SOCIETY OF MAMMALOGISTS

(Approved, February 19, 1983; Amended and Ratified February 20, 1993;
Amended and Ratified February 17, 1996; Amended and Ratified February 17, 2007)

ARTICLE I. – Conduct of Meetings

Points of order shall be consistent with Robert's *Rules of Order*.

Appendix V (cont).

ARTICLE II. – Annual Meeting

Annual meetings shall be held in Texas prior to March 1.

At the annual meeting, the Executive Committee meets, the annual Members Business Meeting occurs, oral presentations by students are made, posters by students are displayed, and there is a banquet with an invited banquet speaker chosen by the President. At the annual Members Business Meeting, officers are elected as per the Constitution. The vote to elect Honorary Members is made at the annual Members Business Meeting based on nomination(s) from the Executive Committee, based on the recommendations of the Committee for Honorary Members.

The recognition of student award winners for the oral and poster presentations, as well as recognition of the Honorary Members elected the previous year, takes place at the banquet. Other activities may be associated with the annual banquet as per the leadership of the President and the Executive Committee.

ARTICLE III. – Dues

The annual dues for members shall be \$2.00 (due annually, regardless of Patron Membership; see below). Membership in the Society entitles graduate, undergraduate, and K-12 students to present one oral or poster presentation at the annual meeting, and to be considered for awards given by the Society. Members are entitled to vote at the annual Members Business Meeting, to participate in the governance of the Society, and to attend functions of the Society.

A person who donates \$100.00 or more to the Society shall be designated a Patron Member.

ARTICLE IV. – Officers: Role and Responsibilities

PRESIDENT

1. Serves as first officer and spokesman for the society.
2. Is responsible for organizing, establishing the agenda, and conducting the annual Executive Committee meeting and the annual Members Business Meeting. The President also selects and makes appropriate arrangements for a speaker for the annual banquet.
3. Serves as Chair of the Executive Committee.
4. Appoints (as appropriate) and charges Society committees including:
 - A. Executive Committee
 - B. Conservation Committee
 - C. Committee for Honorary Members
 - D. Other committees as necessary
5. Assumes a proactive role in assuring that each Texas educational institution and appropriate State and Federal agencies are invited and represented at each annual meeting.

Appendix V (cont).

6. Conducts (with the President-Elect) an annual audit of all society expenses and financial records. Reports the results of the audit to the membership at the annual business meeting.

7. At the end of his/her term, provides the society's records to the incoming president.

PRESIDENT-ELECT

1. In cases where the President is unable to perform his/her duties, the President-Elect becomes the primary officer of the Society with all duties and responsibilities of the office of President.

2. Serves as Chair of the Committee for Student Honoraria and appoints members of this committee.

SECRETARY-TREASURER

1. Receives and disburses society funds (e.g. dues, registration, expenses associated with the annual meeting).

2. Maintains the financial ledgers for the Society.

3. Prepares and presents (at the annual business meeting) reports of the Society's financial activities.

4. Keeps and prepares minutes of the annual business meeting. These are to be published in the annual newsletter.

5. Maintains Society membership list and provides same to Society officers or committee chairs per request.

6. Conducts arrangements for the annual meetings (reserve facilities, receive abstracts and registrations, prepare program).

7. For inclusion in the Newsletter, provides to the Editor (by December 1) the necessary information for the announcement of the annual meeting, registration and costs, call for papers, and minutes of the previous meeting.

PERMANENT SECRETARY

1. Maintains the legal address for the Society.

2. Files reports necessary to maintain the non-profit status of the Society.

3. Serves as the Historian of the Society.

4. Monitors laws and regulations that may effect the non-profit status of the Society and makes recommendations of appropriate actions.

5. Collects and solicits information pertaining to the Society.

Appendix V (cont).

6. Is responsible for the taking, preparation, and delivery of the annual meeting group photograph.
7. Assists the Secretary/Treasurer with the logistics at the annual meeting.
8. Maintains records of the standing and ad hoc committees and assures that this information is transmitted to incoming officers.
9. Accumulates information for the archives and forwards this information to the archives.

EDITOR

1. Produces and disseminates the Texas Society of Mammalogists Newsletter.
2. Operates according to the following general calendar:
 - On or about 1 September, solicits from the membership information to be included in the annual newsletter. This information should be due back to the Newsletter Editor on or about 30 September.
 - During the period of 1-30 October, the Editor encourages and solicits additional Newsletter information (e.g. from those members who have not responded, or of contributions).
 - Obtains (from the Secretary/Treasurer) and prepares for inclusion in the Newsletter all information for Announcement of the Annual Meeting, costs, registration, Call for Papers, and Minutes of the prior annual meeting.
 - On or about 20 December, mails the Newsletter including Annual Meeting information, registration forms and Call for Papers to the Society membership.

ARTICLE V. – Standing Committees: Roles and Functions

1. Committee for Honorary Members – The function of this Committee is to evaluate candidates for honorary membership in the Texas Society of Mammalogists. Honorary membership in the Texas Society of Mammalogists is granted in recognition of distinguished service to the science of mammalogy in Texas. The Committee solicits and receives nominations from both outside and within the Committee, assembles supporting documentation and evaluates the qualifications of the candidates. The Committee shall make its recommendation(s) to the Executive Committee at or before the beginning of the annual meeting of the Society. Pending majority approval of the Executive Committee, the recommendation(s) of the Committee for Honorary Membership is/are presented to the Membership by the President at the Annual Meeting.

2. Committee on Conservation – The role of this Committee is (a) to monitor governmental and other activities (at state, national, and international levels) that relate to conservation of mammals in Texas; (b) to advise officers and membership of the Texas Society of Mammalogists on issues of concern; and (c) to respond to the issues via formal resolutions to the membership, by sending letters to responsible individuals or agencies, and by other appropriate means. This Committee is intended to serve as a clearinghouse for information on all aspects of conservation of Texas mammals and to maintain the capacity to respond promptly and effectively in crises.

Appendix V (cont).

3. Committee for Student Honoraria – This Committee selects the Outstanding Paper(s) presented by a graduate or undergraduate student at the annual Texas Society of Mammalogists meeting. The President-Elect of the Society will serve as Chair of this Committee and will select the Committees members annually.

4. Executive Committee – This Committee will consist of the President, Past Presidents and elected officers. The Committee serves as the executive board of the Society and will receive and consider items that might effect the functioning of the Texas Society of Mammalogists and make recommendations to the membership. The Committee will also serve as the Nominating Committee and will prepare a slate of nominations for election to the offices of the Texas Society of Mammalogists.

APPENDIX VI

RESOLUTION ON THE VALUE OF MAMMALIAN RESEARCH
AND THE HUMANE TREATMENT OF RESEARCH ANIMALS

WHEREAS, the scientific study of mammals provides valuable insights into the biology of all mammals including ourselves, and produces basic biological and medical knowledge of significant benefit to humans and other mammals; and

WHEREAS, mammalogists recognize that proper and humane treatment of research animals is a scientific and ethical obligation, and have established guidelines for the use of mammals in research; and

WHEREAS, despite the observation of these guidelines, there has recently been an alarming increase in the number of violent attacks against researchers who work with mammals; and

WHEREAS, these attacks include not only acts of destruction, theft, and vandalism, but also personal threats against the lives of individual researchers and their families; and

WHEREAS, those who perpetrate and support these crimes have instigated a public campaign of misinformation regarding the nature of scientific research on mammals; and

WHEREAS, these actions are a serious threat to the future of basic and applied biological and medical research, and threaten the lives and health of human patients; now

WHEREAS, THEREFORE BE IS RESOLVED, that the Texas Society of Mammalogists, meeting at the Texas Tech University Center at Junction, 16-18 February 1990, strongly supports the humane and responsible use of mammals and other animals in basic, medical and other applied scientific research, and encourages mammalogists to continue the strict observance of guidelines and regulations relating to the use of animals in research; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Society strongly condemns the threats of violence and intimidation which have been directed towards researchers, research institutions, funding agencies, law enforcement officials, and other concerned citizens to take decisive action to end these threats, and to take every opportunity to inform the public of the true nature of biological research.

The foregoing resolution was adopted unanimously at the annual meeting of the Texas Society of Mammalogists 17 February 1990. The meeting was attended by 60 persons representing 20 Texas institutions.

APPENDIX VII

RESOLUTION FROM THE 16TH ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE TEXAS SOCIETY OF MAMMALOGISTS

WHEREAS, 14 species of Texas nongame mammals currently are being utilized for commercial purposes; and

WHEREAS, an estimated 2000 black-tailed prairie dogs (*Cynomys ludovicianus*) are commercially exported from Texas annually; and

WHEREAS, the State of Texas is not collecting the necessary data to know whether or not these mammal resources are being overutilized; and

THEREFORE, BE IS RESOLVED that the Texas Society of Mammalogists recommends that the State of Texas initiate a program to regulate the commercial harvest of nongame mammal species.

FURTHERMORE, we recommend that nongame commercial permits be instituted for harvesting these species in Texas.

FURTHERMORE, we recommend that regional populations of these mammal species be monitored for impact of harvest activities and that regional populations be wisely managed as a renewable resource.

Resolution passed unanimously at the 16th annual meeting of the Texas Society of Mammalogists held at Junction, Texas, on 21 February 1998.

